The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1898. NO. 4

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFECT NOV. 29, 1897.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.24	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.59	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	1.11	12.57	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	1.30	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.20	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.42	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.49	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.08	11.32	2.29	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6.21	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.13	3.07	.....	h	8.56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	3.12	2.45	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.30	7.00	11.30	2.00
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg		.....	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.13	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.25	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham .	5.29	7.53	g	2.40	6.42	
Petersburg ...	5.47	8.17		3.03	7.06	
Huntingdon....	5.58	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	6.12	8.47		3.35	7.35	
Mt. Union.....	6.18	8.53		3.42	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.22	8.58		3.47	7.46	
McVeytown....	6.39	9.15		4.08	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....	7.00	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.20	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.25	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.41	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.50	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	8.00	10.32		5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.24	10.54		6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.38	11.07		6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.43	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.55	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....		12.40	*3.10	6.00	9.45		
Washington..		1.47	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
Phila.....	12.17	12.50	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York	2.43	3.33	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.35, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	5 05
5 53	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 12
5 45	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 20
5 41	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 24
5 35	9 30	*Shade Gap Stair	9 25	5 30
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

Bishop J. W. Joyce.

Two years this general superintendent has spent in the work of supervision of our missions in the orient. Japan, Korea and China have been visited, and the various conferences have been twice presided over by him. He has become acquainted with the missionaries in their homes and the people in their daily life. He has been able to

BISHOP JOYCE.

give time to understanding the perplexing problems and peculiarities of each mission as no other bishop has had opportunity. This intimate knowledge of the situation in those lands will be of special value to the church at the present time. The eyes of all the world are now turned to the far east. Startling events have already occurred there and the coming months are likely to bring others not less important. We confidently expect that all these rapid changes will be of advantage to the cause of Christianity. The church needs to be alert and ready to enter the doors of opportunity as they open before her in those regions.

Worship.

All words and representations must from the nature of the case fail to adequately express the full and real devotion of the Christian heart. Music has its place, painting and sculpture and architecture are all handmaids of religion. They can be no more. When they attempt to be mistress, they prostitute its service. "God is a spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth."

The Symbol of the Cross.

How strange a thing it is that the instrument of most painful and shameful death should become the cherished emblem of purest faith and most devout worship! Early in the Christian centuries this sign of the cross was chiseled on the tombstones of the martyrs and made prominent in the decorations of church buildings and articles used in religious service. The lamb, the dove, the fish, the shepherd's crook and many other devices illustrative of Scriptural truth and having reference to Jesus were early introduced. All have yielded to the sign of the cross, and it remains as the one significant emblem of the Christian faith.

Just as God Leads.

Just as God leads me I would go.
I would not ask to choose my way.
Content with what He will bestow,
Assured He will not let me stray,
So as He leads my path I make,
And step by step I gladly take,
A child, in Him confiding.

Just as God leads me I abide,
In faith, in hope, in suffering true.
His strength is ever by my side.
Can aught my hold on Him undo?
I hold me firm in patience, knowing
That God my life is still bestowing,
The best in kindness sending.

Just as God leads I onward go
Out amid thorns and briers keen.
God does not yet His guidance show,
But in the end it shall be seen
How by a loving Father's will,
Faithful and true, He leads me still.
—From the German.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Spring Flittings.

The demand for houses in Mapleton has been larger this spring than for a number of years past. All the houses are occupied and as far as we can learn the people who moved are as follows:

TO MAPLETON.

John Kilgore from Smith valley to the Union National bank property on Callowhill street.

Thomas Barton from Shirleysburg to the dwelling over A. B. Gillam's store.

Mrs. Margaret Johnson from Union township to the J. E. McDonald property which she recently purchased of B. O'Connor.

N. D. Boring from Union township to the Snyder house on Grant street.

R. K. Potts from Union township to Mrs. W. H. Dunn's property on Ridge street.

G. A. Wise from Union township to one of G. W. Yocum's houses on Glendower way.

George Wakefield from Union township to Abram Pheasant's house on Spring street.

David Long from Union township to one of George L. Smith's houses on Grant street.

Joel Hicks from Orbisonia to one of J. G. Gillam's houses on Gayton street.

George W. Brindle from Orbisonia to S. A. Steele's house on Railroad street.

FROM MAPLETON.

Prof. H. M. Hosterman to Boalsburg, Centre county.

Dr. W. J. Campbell to Mount Union.

G. H. Hooper, H. S. Stubbs, George Hughes, Edward McMullin, John McMullin, Henry Young and S. S. Taylor to Union township.

J. H. Shimer to McKees Rocks.

CHANGES IN TOWN.

Jacob Turnbaugh to the property on Hill street recently purchased of R. C. Fields.

Edward Estep to the property on Callowhill street recently purchased of C. W. Weaver.

William Wakefield commenced housekeeping in W. H. Spangler's house on Hill street.

J. E. Dysart to property recently purchased by Presbyterian church congregation from Stever heirs.

David B. Miller to B. F. Godard's house on Glendower way.

George Hommon to one of G. W. Yocum's houses on Glendower way.

A. M. Dell to W. H. Rex property on Sugar street.

Jere Brumbaugh to one of G. W. Yocum's houses on Chestnut street.

T. C. Cowher to Mrs. Curry's house on Spring street.

Elmer McCarl to Mrs. J. D. Sloan's house on Spring street.

W. H. Wilson to Mrs. J. D. Sloan's house on Spring street.

S. B. Neice to Mrs. W. H. Rex's house on Reservoir street.

P. M. Hooper to property at corner of Church and Reservoir streets recently purchased of Mrs. Kinkead estate.

Joseph M. Baker to one of W. H. Spangler's houses on Campbell street.

E. R. Himes to S. A. Steele's house on Railroad street.

Mrs. Buchanan to Marshall Yocum's house on Railroad street.

W. E. Hack to A. Heeter's house on Railroad street.

John Hammond to Mrs. Willard's house on Railroad street.

L. H. Fisher to W. F. Gillam's house on Railroad street.

Albert Hagans to M. R. Brenneman's house on Main Street.

Michael Brumbaugh to W. F. Gillam's hnuse on Main street.

Allison Wible to Dr. W. J. Campbell's house on Main street.

Elmer Pheasant to Mrs. Harriet McHugh's house on Main street.

Mrs. Mary Yocum to J. E. Smucker's house on Main street.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Fish Protection.

The Pennsylvania Fish Protective association is sending out the following notices, which in view of the near approach of the fishing seasons, will prove helpful reminders.

All persons desiring to promote the increase of fish in this locality will bear in mind that it is important that the laws providing for a close season should be strictly observed, so that the fish may have time to spawn and thus provide for the continuance of the natural supply, without which the waters will soon become depleted.

Fishing nets in the inland waters and set lines are also prohibited by the laws of the state. Penalty $100, with forfeiture of nets, boats, etc.

Fish wiers, fish baskets and fyke nets are prohibited. Penalty $50 for the first offense and $100 for the second offense.

Trout fishing is allowed only between April 15 and July 15, except Pike county, where the season is from May 1 to August 1. Penalty $10 for each trout taken out of season.

Black bass, rock bass and wall eyed pike can only be caugt between May 30 and January 1 under penalty of $10 for each fish caught out of season.

The catching of black bass and wall eyed pike under six inches, and rock bass under five inches is prohibited. Penalty $10 for each fish.

The use of torpedoes, giant powder, nitro glycerine, dynamite, electricity, lime, or any other poisonous or explosive substance of any kind for catching or taking fish is strictly prohibited. Penalty $50 and imprisonment.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says: "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Marriage Licenses.

William L. Sprankle, Williamsburg, Blair Co., and Louie Skipper, Mount Union.

David R. Patton and Martha T. Akers, both of Huntingdon.

G. Chal Port and Ada B. Barrick, both of Huntingdon.

James Rogers, Shirleysburg, and Mary Strott, Valley Point.

Henry K. Miller, Wilmington, Del., and May F. Miller, Huntingdon.

Amon S. Crotsley, Hopewell township, and Emma M. Mierley, Cass township.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

A schoolmaster in a Lancaster county public school was drilling a class of youngsters in arithmetic. He said to them:

"If I cut an apple in two, what will the parts be?"

"Halves" was the answer.

"If I cut the halves in two what would you call the parts"?

"Quarters"

"If I cut the quarters in two what would the parts be?"

Answer (unanimously) "Snits!"

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

You'll Never Be Sorry

For living a pure life.
For doing your level best.
For being kind to the poor.
For looking before leaping.
For hearing before judging.
For thinking before speaking.
For harboring clean thoughts.
For being courteous as a duke.
For standing on your principles.
For being generous to an enemy.
For stopping your ears to gossip.
For bridling a slanderous tongue.
For begging pardon when in error.
For being square in business dealings.
For giving an unfortunate man a lift.
For promptness in keeping your promises.
For putting your best construction on the act of others.

LAST OF THE SERIES.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Special Ten-day Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last of the low-rate ten-day excursions from Western Pennsylvania to Washington via the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave Pittsburg May 12. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington; returning, tickets will be good on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. These tickets will also be *good to stop off at Baltimore* within their limit. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Altoona.....	11.40 A. M.	$7 35.
Tyrone.....	12.03 P. M.	7 25.
Huntingdon.....	12.35 "	6 65.
Mount Union.....	f12.54 "	6 35.
Lewistown Junction.	1.33 "	5 60.
Washington	Arrive 7.15 "	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to agent.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Streets, Pittsburg. 4-20-4t.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Jacob B. Henderson et al., executors, to Marshall C. Piper, property in Warriorswark township. Consideration $1500.

Howard F. Hess to Dr. W. T. Browning, property in Orbisonia. Consideration $600.

Thos. A. Appleby, assignee, to Lucy A. Simons, property in Mount Union. Consideration $600.

William T. Steele and wife to William Dell, property in Union township. Consideration $87.76.

Samuel E. Henry and wife to John R. Wimer, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $50.

Jonathan G. Shope to Wm. E. Shope, property in Shirley township. Consideration $1000.

Henry Leister and wife to Harry L. Leister, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2300.

S. M. Louthers and wife to W. A. Goshorn, property in Tell township. Consideration $4000.

William H. Dickson and wife to Darius Dickson, property in Jackson township Consideration $800.

William H. Hawn and wife to the Directors of the Poor, property in Juniata township. Consideration $1.00'

Wilson J. Houck and wife to Oliver C. Houck, property in Tod township. Consideration $4000.

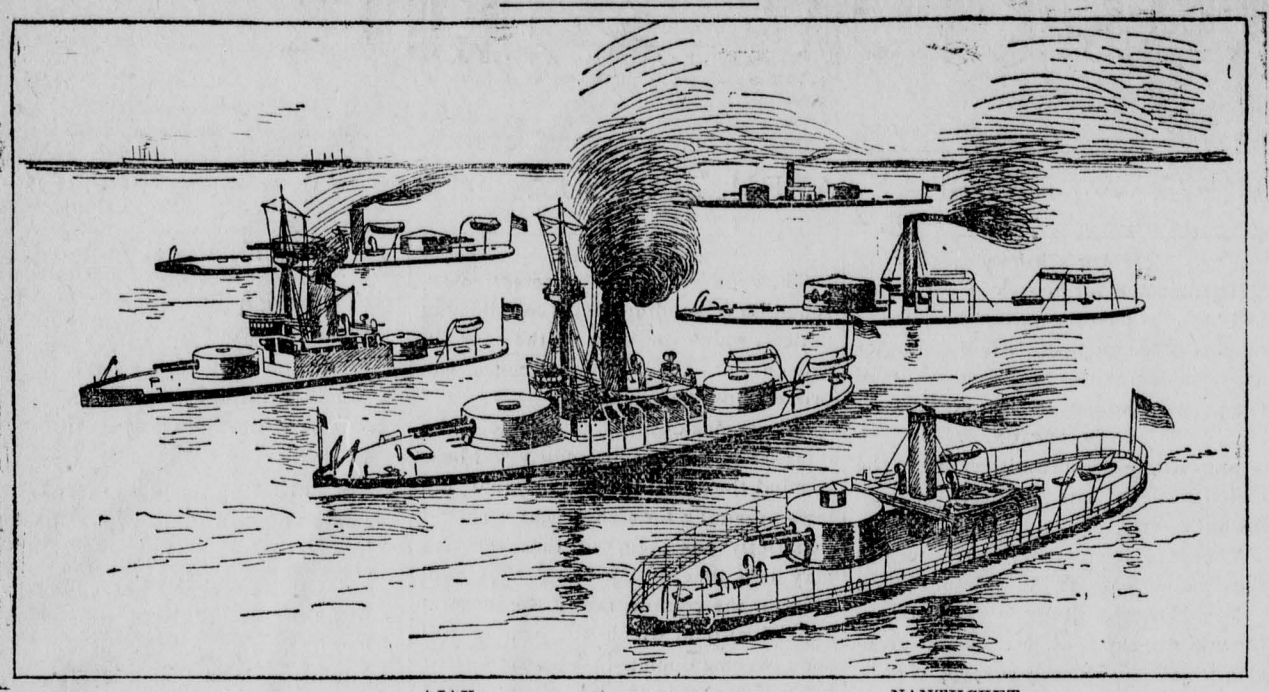
Joseph A. Park and wife to O. C. Houck, property in Tod township. Consideration $20.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Havel Salve. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

FLEET OF MONITORS FOR COAST AND HARBOR DEFENSE.



WYANDOTTE. AJAX. NANTUCKET.
AMPHITRITE. MIANTONOMOH. PASSAIC.

HOUSE FOR INTERVENTION

Authorizes the President to Give Peace and Freedom to Cuba.

NO RECOGNITION FOR REPUBLIC.

Majority Resolutions Passed After a Fierce Tumult Between Republicans and Democrats—322 For and 19 Against—The Resolutions Direct the President to Intervene at Once to Stop the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Immediate armed intervention to stop the war in Cuba and to enable the people of the island to establish a stable and independent government of their own is the mandate of the House of Representatives in the resolutions passed Wednesday by an almost unanimous vote. There is to be no recognition of the present so-called Republic of Cuba.

Democratic members of the Foreign Affairs Committee reported a substitute resolution, of which the recognition of the present insurgent government was made the corner stone. It was rejected by a vote of 150 to 191, the House dividing almost on party lines.

Then the vote was taken up on the final passage of the resolution. The Democrats, having exhausted every effort to secure a recognition of the Cuban Government, fell into line with the Republicans, and the result, as announced by the Speaker, was the adoption of the resolution by a vote of 324 yeas to 20 nays. Subsequent corrections in the vote made the figures 322 to 19.

There were wild scenes of disorder in the House before the passage of the joint resolution. The lie was passed, and some of the Representatives were kept from resorting to fisticuffs only by the greatest efforts of their friends.

The resolution adopted by the House is as follows:

The House Resolution.

Whereas, The Government of Spain for three years past has been waging war on the island of Cuba against a revolution by the inhabitants thereof without making any substantial progress toward the suppression of said revolution, and has conducted the warfare in a manner contrary to the laws of Nations by methods inhuman and uncivilized, causing the death by starvation of more than 200,000 innocent non-combatants, the victims being for the most part helpless women and children, inflicting intolerable injury to the commercial interests of the United States, involving the destruction of the lives and property of many of our citizens, entailing the expenditure of millions of money in patrolling our coasts and policing the high seas in order to maintain our neutrality; and,

Whereas, This long series of losses, injuries and murders for which Spain is responsible has culminated in the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana and in the death of 260 of our seamen;

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the President is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba, to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there and establishing by the free action of the people thereof a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the President is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution.

The announcement of the vote by which the above resolution was passed was received with tremendous applause on the floor and in the galleries.

The negative votes were cast as follows:

Democrats—Adamson (Ga.), Bankhead (Ala.), Brantley (Ga.), Brewer (Ala), Clayton (Ala.), Cox (Tenn.), Elliott (S. C.), Griggs (Ga.), Howard (Ga.), Lester (Ga.), Lewis (Ga.), Maddox (Ga.), Strait (S. C.), Tate (Ga.) and Taylor (Ga.).

Republicans—Johnson (Ind.), Boutelle (Me.) and Loud (Cal.).

Populist—Simpson (Kan.).

SENATE DEBATES WAR.

Sensational Report of the Foreign Relations Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The events in the Senate Wednesday were the reading of the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, written and read by Senator Davis, and the speech of Senator Foraker, of Ohio.

The following resolution, adopted by the majority of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and signed by all, was reported to the Senate by Senator Davis immediately upon the convening of the Senate at noon:

"Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating as they have in the destruction of a United States battleship with 266 of its officers and crew while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on April 11, 1898, upon which the action of Congress was invited; therefore,

"Resolved, First, that the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent.

"Second, that it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the Government of the United States does hereby demand that the Government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third, That the President of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect."

A minority report was also made recognizing in so many words the independence of the Republic of Cuba. It is signed by Senator Foraker (Rep.), and by Senators Morgan, Turpie, Mills and Daniel (Dem.).

The resolution was laid over, under the rules, and then the report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the Cuban situation was made by Senator Davis, Chairman of that committee.

The destruction of the Maine is the leading feature of this report, the culpability of Spain being claimed and made, with humanity, disregard of American rights, destruction of American commerce and the usage of nations, the justification for intervention and the freedom of Cuba. It is the opinion of the committee that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities or was made possible by a negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action.

"The time of the explosion," says the report, "must have been calculated for the moment when the Maine should swing within the destructive radius of the mine."

Following the presentation of the report came two of the most remarkable speeches yet delivered on the Cuban question. Mr. Foraker and Mr. Lodge, both brilliant and impassioned orators, presented different phases of the Cuban situation. Mr. Foraker

SENATOR FORAKER, OF OHIO.

advocated the direct recognition of the independence of the Cuban Republic, and with an eloquence and vehemence seldom heard in the Senate, splendidly maintained his position. A sharp colloquy between him and Mr. Elkins caused much excitement.

Mr. Foraker talked for more than an hour, and enthused the galleries into frequent outbursts of applause. As he sat down Senators and Representatives, who had come over from the House to listen to him, crowded around his desk to offer their congratulations.

Democratic Senators were particularly demonstrative, and Tillman, of South Carolina, placing his arm around Foraker's neck, whispered into his ear his admiration for the speech.

MONITORS READY FOR USE.

Work on Them Rushed at the League Island Navy Yard.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. (Special).—There is unusual activity at the League Island Navy Yard here. Work is being pushed night and day on the eight old monitors. The Catskill and the Nahant have been taken out of the drydock, and the Jason and the Montauk were put in. The Lehigh is ready to go in and the Mahopac, the Manhattan and the Canonicus have been towed from the back channel to the docks, where they will be fitted with new boilers. Fifteen-inch shells and solid shot were put on board the Catskill and Nahant.

The old single-turret monitor Nahant, ordered to New York, was placed in commission Wednesday. The ceremony was simple, and was witnessed by a small crowd. The Nahant is commanded by Lieutenant Richmond. W. Butler Duncan, commander of the New York Naval Militia, is executive officer. The monitor's crew was completed when ninety-five members of the New York Naval Militia arrived from New York City and immediately want on board the old fighter.

A detachment of twenty-five men from the New Jersey Naval Militia arrived at the navy yard and reported aboard the monitor Montauk, which was placed in commission and taken to Portland, Me.

Commanding officers for the war-time monitors to be sent to Atlantic ports were announced. Lieutenant H. E. Hill will command the Catskill, Lieutenant C. S. Richman the Nahant, Lieutenant H. G. Peck the Lehigh, Commander E. T. Strong the Montauk, Commander B. S. Richards and Lieutenant H. E. Pickbohn the Jason.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Commander W. S. Schley's Fleet Steams Out of Hampton Roads.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va. (Special).—Despite the utmost precaution of the Navy Department, it became known shortly before noon Wednesday that the Flying Squadron had been ordered to move from Hampton Roads. The first reports were that the squadron would sail under sealed orders, going south. This was looked upon as the most significant step the Navy Department had taken thus far. It occasioned much excitement, and appreciating that deep significance was likely to be attached to the move, a quieting and cautionary semi-official statement was made that the squadron would go out for a practice cruise of forty-eight hours.

Commander Schley said before leaving that he would go stripped like a prize-fighter for action. Many believed the real destination of the squadron to be Porto Rico.

FLYING SQUADRON.

SPAIN DEFIANT.

Will Repel Every Attack on Spanish Sovereignty in Cuba.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Spain has made up her mind that she must go to war with the United States. The alternative of war with us is a civil war in Spain. The leaders there prefer to take the foreign risk. The Pope is disheartened over the failure of his efforts, and the six great Powers are equally disgusted.

The Spanish Cabinet took energetic action of a warlike character at its council meeting Wednesday night. The President's message and the temper of Congress convinced Spain that war was at hand.

General Correa, the Spanish Minister of War, says his country's conduct will be regulated by ours.

The Pope telegraphed again to the Emperor of Austria-Hungary begging him once more to use his influence with the other European sovereigns in behalf of peace between the United States and Spain.

The National Council (House of Representatives) of Switzerland has suggested that the Bundesrath (the chief executive authority) consider the advisabilty of offering to mediate between America and Spain.

Don Carlos issued a manifesto advising his followers to fight for Spain against America, but to fight Spain if she gives up Cuba without a war.

Brazilian Cruiser Purchased.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Government has purchased the Brazilian cruiser Nictheroy. The Nictheroy will probably proceed at once either to Hampton Roads or New York under the Brazilian flag, and on her arrival at the port finally designated the formal transfer will be made.

Government to Take Liners.

The Government announced that it would take the St. Paul and St. Louis of the American line for use as cruisers. Captain Sigsbee will command the first one ready.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 24.

Lesson Text: "A Lesson in Forgiveness," Matt. xviii., 21-35—Golden Text: Luke vi., 37—Commentary on the Lesson of the Day by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

21. "Then came Peter to Him and said: Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? Till seven times?" It is so difficult, much as we may read and talk about it, to believe and live out the belief that it is no longer I that live, but Christ who liveth in me (Gal. ii., 20). Peter's difficulty here is "me" and "I," forgetting the lesson of chapter xvi., 24, about denying self and following Christ. A better way of putting His question would be, Lord, how often would you forgive one who would sin against you? It should never be a question of what I would or would not do, but always what would Jesus do? Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do? As His redeemed ones, we are here to manifest His life in these mortal bodies (II Cor. iv., 11) and make Him known.

22. "Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee, Until seven times, but until seventy times seven." His thoughts and ways are as far above ours as heaven is above the earth. He gives us eternal redemption, blotting out all our sins, and assuring us of eternal glory, then teaches us that we are to overcome self and sin and the devil, submitting meekly to many an unjust demand of the world for His sake lest we prove a stumbling block.

23-27. "Therefore is the kingdom of heaven likened unto a certain king, which would take account of His servants." In these verses we have an illustration from our Lord's own lips of His forgiveness, which He freely bestows upon every penitent sinner. The parables of the kingdom sometimes have reference to the mystery of this present age when the kingdom itself, which was at hand, is postponed till He shall come again because of His people's rejection of Him. Sometimes they refer to the end of this age and the events connected therewith. There is one thing that all should lay to heart, and that is that there is a day of reckoning for every one, for every one of us shall give account of himself to God, for God shall bring every work unto judgment with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil (Rom. xiv., 12; Eccl. xii., 14). The judge is appointed, even him whom God raised from the dead (Acts xvii., 31), the same who speaks to us in this parable. I cannot say that the verses we are considering refer to any period of the time of future judgment, but rather to present forgiveness, for God may be said to be always in some sense reckoning with people. It seems to me that the main point of this part of the parable is the full and free forgiveness which He bestows upon every penitent. The debtor was greatly in debt, owing 10,000 talents, which, according to the estimate in the margin, would be over $9,000,000, and he could not pay, as we say, a cent on the dollar, for he had nothing, yet he was presumptuous enough to ask for patience, promising to pay all. His lord, moved with compassion, forgave him the whole debt. Our indebtedness to God for life and care and mercies since we had any being is beyond computation. If we should count but one mercy a minute for only twenty years, they would be over 10,000,000, but who can estimate the mercies of a moment?

28-30. "But the same servant went out and found one of his fellow servants which owed him a hundred pence." According to the margin, a debt of not over $25, yet see his treatment of his fellow as compared with his Lord's treatment of him. But do not condemn him unless you are sure that you are not guilty. Man's inhumanity to man is as marvelous as God's compassion. Great as is God's forgiveness, so great is man's lack of it. Have you never said of any one, "I cannot forgive him," or "I'll forgive, but I cannot forget?" If you have said such things, you have no right to condemn this man. Remember the words of our Lord in a certain case, "He that is without sin among you let him first cast a stone" (John viii., 7).

31. "So, when his fellow servants saw what was done, they were very sorry and came and told unto their Lord all that was done." In this case there was nothing that they could do but tell their Lord, for He alone had power to deal with the wicked servant. But here is an application which every believer may with profit lay to heart. We, if we have received Christ Jesus as our Saviour, are truly forgiven, washed, sanctified, justified, but there are millions who are not and who do not know anything about the Lord Jesus and are liable to be cast forever into the hands of the great adversary who now oppresses them. Are we sorry enough for them to say to our Lord who has saved us: "Here am I. Send me to tell them of Thee and of Thy salvation?"

32-34. "And his lord was wroth, and delivered him to the tormentors till he should pay all that was due unto him." We must not think of our Lord in this story as if He was speaking of Himself, for we are nowhere taught that He ever forgives and then takes back His forgiveness. The gifts and calling of God are without repentance (Rom. xi., 29). He never changes His mind. We must notice that our Lord is telling of a certain man and his servants, and the lord in the story is the master of these servants, not our Lord. See the small letter l, not capital L. So in the story of the unjust steward the question is repeatedly asked, How could our Lord ever commend such fraud? Our Lord never did, but the man's master or lord (small l) commended his fraudulent servant for being clever enough to provide a future welcome for himself in the homes of those whom he had befriended at his lord's expense. Our Lord taught that we ought to make such use of our opportunities—lawfully, of course—as would be for our benefit in the life to come.

35. "So likewise shall My Heavenly Father do also unto you, if ye from your hearts forgive not every one of his brother their trespasses." In the epistle to the Ephesians we are taught in the opening and following words our privileges in Christ. Blessed with all spiritual blessings, accepted in the Beloved, in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins, seated with Christ in the heavenlies. Then we are taught that because of these great benefits conferred upon us we should walk worthy of our vocation, walk in love, walk as children of light, and among other things forgive one another even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven us (Eph. iv., 32.). Salvation is nowhere made dependent upon any works or good deeds of ours, but is always set forth as a free gift (Rom. iv., 5; vi., 23; John i., 12; Rev. xxii., 17). Then having become children of God by faith in Christ Jesus, we are earnestly exhorted to walk as such, assured that all in our lives as Christians which he approves shall be rewarded, but all else shall be burned up as wood, hay and stubble.—Lesson Helper.

A Deposit of Asbestos.

A deposit of fossilized asbestos was recently discovered near Lompac, Cal. The indications are that this deposit is nearly 400 feet thick and a quarter of a mile long.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¼c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week.	
fluid milk, cans	23,585
Condensed milk, cans	135
Cream, cans	470

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 21
Firsts	20	@	20½
Thirds to seconds	17	@	19½
State—Thirds to firsts	17	@	20
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	20
Imitation Creamery	15	@	18½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	15½
Low grades	13	@	13½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, new, large	—	@	8
Small	8¼	@	8½
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	2	@	3

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	10	@	10½
Jersey—Fancy	11	@	11½
Western—Choice	—	@	10½
Southern—Choice	9½	@	10
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	9	@	20
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	40

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 37½	@	1 40
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 07½
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 05
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 67½	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 55
Yellow eye	1 20	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 57½
Green peas, bags	70	@	72½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	5 00
Greening, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Jersey, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt	14	@	20

HOPS.

State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	17	@	17½
1896, prime	—	@	8
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	17	@	18
Good to prime	14½	@	16
Old odds	2½	@	4½

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	9½	@	10½
Chickens, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	6	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	12
Chickens, Phila	18	@	20
Western, dry picked	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	10
Western ducks	5	@	8
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	4	@	7
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	77½	@	80
Clover mixed	35	@	45
Straw—Long rye	35	@	40
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	25	@	35

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl	2 12	@	2 62
Western, ₱ bbl	2 12	@	2 62
Jersey, per bbl	2 12	@	2 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Cabbages, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Onions, yellow, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Red, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Peas, Fla., ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ box	3 00	@	4 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 50	@	3 50
Squash, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Hubbard	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	75	@	85
Celery, ₱ doz	5	@	35
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	2 50	@	5 00
Beets, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket	50	@	3 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	—	@	—
Radishes, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	3 00	@	4 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	4 85	@	5 15
Spring Patents	5 10	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 N. Duluth	—	@	1 06
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 06½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	36½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	32½
Track mixed	31	@	33
Rye—Western	—	@	59½
Barley—Feeding	35	@	35½
Lard—City steam	5.10c	@	5.15c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	28 75	@	35 00
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10
Country dressed	4½	@	8
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	5 12½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 30	@	6 10
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	4 25
Country dressed	4	@	6½

TRAMPING TO THE KLONDIKE.

Canada Collecting $1500 a Day in Customs at Chilkoot Pass.

C. Ward, of the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police, writes from the "Summit, Chilkoot Pass:"

"Crowds of people go over this pass every day when it is fine, but we have storms that last for ten days at a time. We collect about $1500 in customs on an average every day. We expect to find dozens of corpses of men about here in the spring, those who have lost their way in the storms and got covered with snow. Every time we have had a storm we have found hand sleighs and packs left on the trail by men who wandered off and must have been frozen to death, as they are never heard of again. People in Skagway and Dyea are dying at the rate of about seven or eight in a day; some shot, but mostly through sickness. They are both pretty rough places. I saw three men shot inside of a minute one night when I was in Skagway. Two of them died on the spot, and the other one was badly wounded. Nothing was done to the man who did the shooting."

FAMINE IN ITALY.

It Is Assuming Alarming Proportion and Distress is Widespread.

The famine in Italy is assuming alarming proportions. The government is doing all in its power to cope with the urgent conditions by lessening and, in some instances, abolishing altogether, the import duties on corn products. The king has helped the inhabitants of Pisa liberally out of his own pocket.

Matters have indeed come to such a pass that the Italian Minister of marine declared in the Chamber recently that he would be glad of the opportunity to sell some of the government vessels to foreign countries, in order to furnish Italian workmen with employment in the construction of new ones.

LEE ON MAINE DISASTER.

He Declares the Ship Was Blown Up by Spanish Agencies.

CONSUL-GENERAL'S WELCOME.

Cheering Crowds Follow Him About Washington and Give Him a Serenade at the Shoreham—He Appears Before the Senate Committee and Has an Interview With the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The ovation that has followed Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee since he set foot on American soil on his return from Havana culminated in Washington in what was in many ways one of the most remarkable demonstrations the city has ever seen.

From the moment he alighted in the railroad station in the afternoon he was surrounded by a cheering crowd, that followed him to the State Department, and the spectacle of army and navy officers and Government employes cheering outside the very door of the Secretary of State was wholly unprecedented in the history of that staid department. At night the city turned out in thousands, when a serenade was given General Lee at his hotel, and stood for hours in the street waiting for a glimpse of him.

General Lee was before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for an hour. He talked freely with the members of the committee in regard to the conditions in Cuba, and especially with reference to the destruction of the Maine. He said that in his opinion there was no room to doubt that the destruction of the vessel was due to Spanish agencies.

"Do you mean the Spanish authorities in Cuba?" he was asked by a member of the committee.

"I mean the Spanish officials," he replied, "but not General Blanco. I think some of the officials were cognizant of the plans to

CONSUL-GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

destroy the vessel, but I do not believe that the Captain-General was."

General Lee said that he had no knowledge of the reports that a mine had been discovered by a diver under the Montgomery while that vessel lay in the harbor at Havana.

The Consul-General did not arrive at the Capitol until 5 o'clock. He came in a street car, and was not recognized by the one hundred or two hundred people who had congregated on the outside of the building to see him, but in the corridors at the entrance to the room of the Committee on Foreign Relations he was recognized and greeted with a hearty handclapping. He responded with a bow and smile, and hastened into the committee room.

After his visit to the Capitol the Consul-General, accompanied by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day, entered a carriage and was quickly driven to the White House, General Lee getting another enthusiastic reception on his way over.

At the White House the party was shown at once to the library, where the President gave a hearty reception to the Consul-General. The only persons present at the meeting were the President, Secretary Sherman, Assistant Secretary Day and General Lee. Secretary Sherman remained with the others for about half an hour and then returned to the State Department. After being with the President fully an hour, Judge Day and General Lee took their departure, the latter going to his hotel. An immense crowd, augmented by a number of women who attended Mrs. McKinley's reception, was on the portico when the two came downstairs, and General Lee was loudly cheered once more. As their carriage was driven away some one fastened a Cuban flag to the front of the vehicle, and this was the cause of additional enthusiasm.

THE CONSULAR REPORTS.

Grewsome Descriptions of Cuba's Miseries Sent to Congress.

Congress received an expurgated report of the correspondence between the State Department and Consuls in Cuba. It contained about 60,000 words, dealing largely with the distress and suffering of the reconcentrados.

In preparing the correspondence to Congress, confidential and important communications were omitted. Public welfare is the reason given for not letting the people know what American Consuls have found in Cuba.

The conclusions to be drawn from the reports are:

First—The death rate among the reconcentrados in Havana is seventy-seven per cent. In the other towns it is about fifty per cent.

Second—Four hundred thousand self-supporting people were beggared by General Weyler's reconcentrado order, and 200,000 have died from starvation. For fear of charges of exaggeration, General Lee cut this estimation down from a higher and probably more correct number.

Third—Spain spent seventeen cents for the relief of each 12,000 starving persons and then stopped her relief work.

Fourth—Not even the immediate intervention of the United States can prevent the death of thousands from starvation. It is too late.

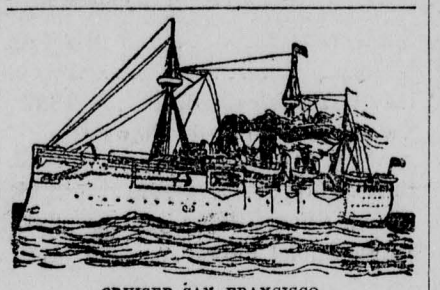
Fifth—Autonomy is a failure.

Sixth—Spain is helpless and the island is in a state of anarchy.

TWO CRUISERS ARRIVE.

The San Francisco and the New Orleans Drop Anchor at New York.

The United States cruiser San Francisco sailed into the port of New York at 8 o'clock Thursday night leading the New Orleans, one of the two protected cruisers purchased from the Brazilian Government to strengthen the Navy. The boats have been nineteen days on the way from Southampton, and had had a tough time on the sea. They had run short of coal on the way over, and had stopped at Halifax to get a new supply.



CRUISER SAN FRANCISCO.

The New Orleans brought thirty-four rapid fire rifles and ammunition therefor.

The San Francisco was built by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco in 1889. She is a twin-screw steel-protected cruiser, schooner rigged, of 4098 tons displacement. She is 310 feet long, forty-nine feet two inches broad, and draws eighteen feet nine inches. She has a bunker capacity of 827.76 tons. She carries twelve six-inch guns in her main battery, and four six-pounder, four three-pounder and two one-pounder guns, three 1½-inch Hotchkiss revolving guns, four Gatlings, and a field piece as a secondary battery. She was the flagship on the European station.

Daily drills have made the New Orleans's gun crews as handy with the Armstrongs as they ever were with our own guns. The decimal calibre ordnance required for the New Orleans's guns, which is different from our own, was brought over, both ships having a double supply of it, and more is coming from Europe.

BARBER KILLED CUSTOMER.

Drew a Razor Across a Relative's Throat While Shaving Him.

Giovanni Lombardi, an Italian blacksmith, aged sixty-five, of 111 Garnet street, Brooklyn, was killed by Luigi Mutarello, a barber, in the latter's shop at 313 Van Brunt avenue.

The men were connected by marriage. About two and a half years ago Mutarello's sister Mary married Feori, a son of Lombardi, against the wishes of her brother, who wanted her to marry another man. Old Lombardi often boasted that he had brought about the match, and that angered Mutarello still more.

On the afternoon of the murder old Lombardi passed by. Mutarello sent a couple of boys after him to call him, and when the old man returned Mutarello invited him to get a shave. The old man sat down in the chair, and Mutarello proceeded to shave him. The boys who were standing at the door then saw Mutarello throw down the razor and run out. At the same time a stream of blood flowed from Lombardi's neck, and he jumped up and pursued the barber, who ran to King street and jumped over a fence.

Lombardi returned to the shop, where he fell and died in a few minutes. Both the windpipe and jugular vein had been severed. Mutarello went to the station house and surrendered.

PATROL OF SCOUT BOATS.

The Atlantic Coast Laid Off in Six Divisions.

Some time ago the Naval Board of Strategy recommended to the Secretary of the Navy that the entire Atlantic coast be divided into districts, and that a fleet, composed of small, fast vessels, to be used as scout boats, be acquired to patrol each district. The idea of this was that, should a hostile warship steam up on the coast, she would surely be sighted by one of these scout boats, and her presence would be reported at once.

The Secretary of the Navy approved of the plan, and Commander Horace Elmer was detailed to district the coast and recommend the vessels that should make up the patrol fleet. The boundaries of the new districts into which the coast has been divided were announced as follows:

The first district includes the New England coast, as far south as Newport. The second district extends from Newport to Barnegat; the third district from Barnegat to Cape Henlopen; the fourth from Cape Henlopen to Cape Hatteras; the fifth from Cape Hatteras to Key West, and the sixth includes the Gulf coast. According to the present plan, the naval militia of the different States will man the boats that are to guard the coast.

POSTAL EMPLOYES IN WAR.

Postmaster General Gary Issues an Order About Leaves.

Numerous letters having been received at the Postoffice Department containing inquiries from postal employes as to the conditions upon which they could go to the front, Postmaster General Gary issued the following:

Ordered.—That in the event of a call upon any regular militia organization to enter the military service of the United States, such officers, clerks, letter carriers, or other employes of the Postoffice Department or of Postoffices, or of the Railway Mail Service, who may be members of such organizations, or who may enlist in the military or naval service of the United States (as far as possible without serious impairment to the postal service), leaves of absence without pay, their position to be held open awaiting their return, and to be filled during their absence in the military or naval service by such temporary appointments or details as may be practicable.

Leaves of absence, under like conditions, will be granted Postmasters upon application to the Department at offices which can be placed in charge of persons acceptable to the sureties and to the Department. Such leaves can be extended from time to time, but not beyond the date of the expiration of the Postmaster's commission.

JAMES A. GARY,
Postmaster General.

The West Point Chapel.

The Military Affairs Committee of the House, Washington, unanimously reported the Odell bill granting permission for the building of a Catholic chapel on the government reservation at West Point. The bill has been before the committee in various forms for two years. A general bill covering all reservations and religions was beaten. This special bill, growing out of the particular conditions at West Point, met with no opposition.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The House Ways and Means Committee decided to favor a tax of $1 a barrel on beer in the new bill for war revenue.

Postmaster-General Gary has changed the name of the town of Weber, N. J., to that of Keasbey, after a long fight between rival concerns.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has ordered importations by mail to New York to be held pending an investigation of the customs bureau at the Postoffice.

W. J. Bryan paid a fifteen-minute call on President McKinley at the White House.

Bishop Satterlee, of Washington, prepared a prayer for peace to be read in the Protestant Episcopal churches of his diocese.

General Lee was quoted in the Senate as declaring that Spanish officers celebrated the destruction of the Maine by giving banquets.

Major Morrison, Judge Advocate U. S. A., points out that the National Guard cannot legally be employed outside the country. The members may be enlisted, however, as individual volunteers.

President McKinley has allotted $1,100,000 to the War Department for projectiles and powder.

Spain is hurriedly mobilizing a formidable squadron at Cadiz. She is scouring the European markets for auxiliary cruisers. Naval officers here believe she intends to use them as privateers against American commerce.

Domestic.

Commander Brownson, who has been in Europe after ships and guns for the Government, arrived at New York.

A detachment of nine officers and 150 seamen of the New Jersey Naval Militia, Battalion of the West, was selected to man the Venezuela.

The old monitor Nahant, manned by New York Naval Militia, arrived in New York Harbor from Philadelphia and anchored off Tompkinsville.

Captain Sigsbee took command of the steamer St. Paul and in a few minutes after his arrival she started from New York for Philadelphia to be converted into a cruiser.

John Van Pelt, of Matawan, N. J., drank over two quarts of rum on a wager that he could drink more rum than his opponent could drink beer. He was found dead in bed by his father a few hours later.

An explosion of dust, followed by a fire, destroyed the grain elevator at the Hoosac Tunnel docks in Boston, with 400,000 bushels of grain, mostly wheat.

Citizens of Key West cheered the two colored regiments of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry as they marched through the town. The final destination of these regiments is Tortugas.

In the New Jersey elections the Democrats scored gains in Jersey City, Newark and other large cities.

The Miller powder works in Sumneytown, Penn., exploded, the shock being felt thirty miles away.

The City Council of Portsmouth, Va., is registering the male population as favoring peace or war. When a recruiting officer arrives in town he is to be given the war list first, and now many street-corner warriors have become silent.

Huguenots from all over the world celebrated in New York the 300th anniversary of the promulgation of the edict of Nantes.

The New York Presbytery proposes to make war on the saloons by starting rooms where cheerful amusements will be furnished.

C. H. Grosvenor was renominated at Athens, Ohio, for the sixth time by the Eleventh Congress District. The convention indorsed the policy of President McKinley on the Cuban question.

Remorse because of trouble with his wife caused Edward Tyler, a prominent resident of the Town of Shandaken to hang himself in the attic of his house at Peck's Hollow, N. Y.

The Red D Line Steamer Venezuela and the tug Hercules were bought for the Government.

The Union League Club, of New York City, adopted resolutions arraigning Spain for its barbarity in Cuba and the destruction of the Maine, and praising President McKinley and promising him support.

The Oregon Republican State Convention at Astoria nominated for Governor Theodore Thurston Geer, of Marion County, by acclamation. For Supreme Judge Frank A. Moore was nominated.

Representatives of knit goods mills met in New York and signed an agreement to organize in order to control the manufacture of underwear. They expect to incorporate with a capital of from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000.

Upon the suggestion of ex-President Cleveland that it would be unpatriotic to indulge to partisan political discussion at a crisis like the present, the Iroquois Club, of Chicago, has postponed the Democratic gold standard demonstration which it had proposed to hold.

Charles Boinay, the murderer of George Marcus Nichols, the aged farmer of Trumbull, was hanged on the automatic gallows in the State Prison at Wethersfield, Conn. He wore the suit in which he was married to his wife, a sister of his partner in the crime, last June, a few weeks before the murder.

Henry B. Pierce, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for sixteen year, died at his home, Abington. Mr. Pierce's death was due to apoplexy, by which he was stricken while making an address. Mr. Pierce was born in Sudbury in 1841. He was prominent in town and State affairs, and his term of service as Secretary of the Commonwealth was one of the longest in the history of the State.

Telespore Gagnon, proprietor of the Androscoggin House, Berlin, N. H., was shot through the breast and Assistant City Marshal Youngcliss in the hand and foot by a desperate Canadian, who gave the name of John Picot. Picot was captured, but not until he had been shot in the arm and leg by Patrolman Christianson. The shooting was the result of the refusal of Gagnon to give Picot liquor.

May wheat closed on Friday at $1.11½ in Chicago, the highest point yet reached during the Leiter campaign. Leiter sold 1,100,000 bushels over night.

Samuel Baxter, of Plainfield, N. J., died a victim of fright, believing he had hydrophobia. He had been bitten by a dog, and, although no symptoms of the disease resulted, the joking of his friends so worked on his imagination that he went to a hospital, becoming violent just before his death.

A man snatched a cash box containing $1000 in money and checks from a woman cashier of Higgins & Seiter in their store in New York City, and made his escape unpursued through a second-story window.

Twenty-two cotton mills were reopened at New Bedford, Mass., to give the strikers a chance to return. The York Cloth Mills, at Saco, Me., also resumed. More than 1000 mill operatives at Fitchburg, Mass., turned out because of a cut in wages.

THE LABOR WORLD.

There are 5000 bicycle-makers in Chicago.

The miners in six South Wales collieries, 10,000 men in all, have gone out on strike.

The streets of Paris are swept every morning by 2600 male and 600 female scavengers.

There are more than one hundred thousand female members of labor unions in England.

During February 8350 working people in England secured an increase of wages averaging five cents a week.

Buffalo (N. Y.) Aldermen have adopted an ordinance requiring the use of the labor-union label on all city printing.

During six weeks of last year 3,120,000 union labels were used by hat manufacturers in fourteen cities of the United States.

Fifty girls employed at the gun works in Salem, Ohio, struck rather than sign an ironclad agreement to sever their connection with the American Federation.

The mills of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company at Malden closed for three weeks, throwing 3500 hands out of work. Lack of orders is the cause of the shut down.

Secretary D. J. O'Donoghue, of the legislative committee of Toronto (Ohio) Trades and Labor Council, has served the body in that capacity for seventeen years consecutively.

Reconciliation and fusion between the two national painters' unions may result from negotiations begun at the recent Buffalo convention of the Brotherhood of Painters.

The Roxbury (Mass.) Carpet Company shut down its mills, in Simmons street, Roxbury, for an indefinite period. About seven hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

The Buffalo Labor Journal states that the Iron Moulders complain against the employment of girls in a Tonawanda (N. Y.) shop as cone makers, and threaten trouble if this degrading innovation is continued.

The American Federation of Labor on February 1 last had a surplus of over $1957. The receipts that month amounted to over $1854 and the disbursements to over $2019, leaving a balance on February 28 of over $1762.

The carpenters' strike in Chicago came to a sudden end, when all the larger contractors signed the union carpenters' agreement. This is a victory for the strikers. The strike caused 5000 union carpenters to quit work.

CYCLING NOTES.

The Marquis of Exeter died in England as the result of a bicycling accident.

Because you did a century the last time you rode in 1897 you are not expected to do it the first time you ride in 1898.

On a fine day it is reckoned that the cyclists of the world cover the grand total of 100,000,000 miles, or 4000 times round the globe.

An Indiana firm is making a trolley sprinkling car which will appeal to dust-abhorring cyclists who travel over roads paralleled by electric lines.

Considerable comment has been aroused by the fact that as many as nine well-known bicycle champions in France have lately been found unfit for military service.

The simplest way to remove old enamel from a cycle is with a blunt knife held obliquely and run along the tube, which, if correctly done, will cause the enamel to chip off very easily.

Another English tire has a channelled wheelrim in which V-shaped crosspieces are riveted with their apexes outward, hollow elastic balls being forced into the rim between the crosspieces.

One of the best ways to fix refractory cork handles is by melting some alum and applying it to the ends in contact with the tube. This forms generally a very secure fixture if allowed to dry well.

Theodore Goeb, fifteen years old, of Long Island City, rode over 100 miles on his wheel recently and died next day from exhaustion. His physician said that the run was the direct cause of his death.

A fine of a penny was recently inflicted on a policeman by Mr. Hannay, the Magistrate at Marlborough Street Police Court, London, for pulling a woman off her bicycle because her lamp was not lighted.

Keep your saddle soft and dry, and protect it from the rain, even if you have to sit on it to do so. Unprotected saddles get hard, unshapely and uncomfortable, and are liable to cause a chill to the rider who neglects this small duty. A saddle cover is a wise investment.

A pocket combination tool, which has been designed especially for the benefit of the rider of the wheel, has just appeared. The single tool will serve as a screwdriver, grip, nipple-wrench, wire-cutter, wrench, wrench for spokes, cone-spanner and screw for adjustment. It is not much heavier or more bulky than the ordinary wrench.

The average bicycle rider dismounts by the left pedal and is very much at a loss when prevented by stress of circumstances from dismounting on the left side—in fact, frequently falls off the wheel rather than get off on the right, which in this case is very much the wrong side. It would seem to be the better part of wisdom to practice so that dismounting can be done on the right and left sides of the machine at will.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The eightieth birthday of King Christian of Denmark was celebrated a few days ago.

The Rev. Sam Jones is said to make an income of $30,000 a year from his preaching.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has been elected to and has accepted a trusteeship of the University of Chicago.

The full name of the young King of Spain is Alfonso Leon Ferdinand Marie Jacques Isadore Paschal Antoine.

Prince Bernadotte of Sweden has decided to resign from the navy and devote himself entirely to missionary work.

Professor Alexander Graham Bell has been elected president of the National Geographic Society, Washington.

The Earl of Selborne was mentioned as the Earl of Aberdeen's probable successor as Governor-General of Canada.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, held a reception at his Washington home to celebrate his eighty-eighth birthday.

President McKinley has consented to deliver an address in Chicago on the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the new postoffice building in that city.

Carolus Duran, the distinguished French painter, has arrived at New York on his first visit to America. His real name is Charles Auguste Emile Durand.

Asked to confirm the rumor that he was about to retire from business, Russell Sage is said to have replied: "Why, if I stop work, what is there for me to do?"

In view of the fact that Jews have no civil rights in Spain, are not permitted to erect and maintain houses of worship there, and exist in the kingdom only as aliens, it must be galling to the Spaniards to know that the Judge-Advocate of the Maine Court of Inquiry, Lieutenant-Commander Marix, is a Jew.

HELPS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

Invisible Cement.

Isinglass dissolved in spirits of wine will produce a transparent cement which will unite broken glass so as to render the fracture imperceptible.

Glass Spoons.

Glass spoons are sold at the drug stores for the taking of medicines which may tarnish silver. Better, however, than these are the glass tubes which keep such powerful drugs away from the teeth as well; and better, perhaps, than both, is the attention to food and hygienic living, which does away with the necessity of any such heroic dosing.—New York Post.

Brass Clothes-Trees.

Brass clothes-trees are late additions in the furniture shops. They have the advantage of weight, which gives them stability, a quality often lacking in the article. With them are seen, too, standing brass towel-racks. It has been supposed that this form of the rack was practically eliminated from use, and to have such made of brass does not commend itself especially. Wet towels, thrown over the brass rack, would soon work injury alike to themselves and their support.

Cooking Fruits for Children.

"Baked apples may be used where they agree with children, and a raw scraped apple may be given," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer on "Proper Cooking for the Nursery" in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Bananas should always be cooked, unless they are very ripe and the skins quite black. To bake a banana nicely you should have a porcelain or granite baking-dish. Strip the skins from the bananas, place them in a dish, sprinkle over a tablespoonful of sugar; add four or five tablespoonfuls of water, and bake in a quick oven for twenty minutes, basting once or twice. Serve warm. Blackberry jam, if properly made, is quite an important nursery food."

Ironing Napkins.

In ironing napkins, fold like tablecloths, with the selvedges together, then iron straight up and down with the warp, not across. Fold first wrong side out, then fold back evenly to the edges. This allows it to open readily. If there is a monogram fold outside. Fancy folding is a matter of choice, but most private families prefer the plain fold. Sherry allows but one way, the English pocket to hold the roll. English papers advertise paper patterns for showing how to fold linen in fancy shapes. Among these is the "prince's feather," where the napkin is folded first in pleats, then crinkled by running a silver knife or pencil through the centre fold. The "salt cellar" of the kindergarten is also a favorite shape. —Washington Star.

Along the Pie Belt.

Cranberry Pie—Line a pie dish with plain pastry, then fill it with uncooked cranberries, add one cup molasses and four tablespoonfuls sugar. Cover with an upper crust and bake in a quick oven for 30 minutes.

Plain Pie Pastry—Cut one cup shortening into three cups flour; add one teaspocnful salt, one teaspoonful sugar and sufficient cold water to moisten. Turn out on the board and roll from you. Fold and roll three times and it is ready to use. It is much better if it stands on the ice over night.—Mrs. Rorer.

Rice Pie—Boil one-half cup rice until tender, after which add milk until it is a thin batter, the yolks of four eggs and a tablespoonful sugar. Bake with one crust until brown and spread over the top a frosting made by beating together the whites of four eggs, adding six tablespoonfuls sugar; flavor with lemon and put in the oven for five minutes.

Quick Mince Pie—Pare and chop two apples; add to them two broken crackers, one tablespoonful vinegar and one tablespoonful sherry, one-quarter cup sugar and one-half cup chopped raisins or clean currants. Add the grated rind of one lemon and one teaspoonful orange juice. Fill this into a pie dish lined with plain paste; cover and bake in a moderate oven for 30 minutes.

Chocolate Pie—Take one and one-half coffee cups sugar, one tablespoonful butter, yolks of three eggs, one cup sweet milk, two coffee cups flour and one teaspoonful soda. For the filling: Whites of three eggs beaten stiff, then add one and one-half cups sugar, three tablespoonfuls grated chocolate, one teaspoonful vanilla. Beat all together and spread between the cake, which has been baked in layers.

Orange Pie—Squeeze the juice from two large oranges, grate the thin yellow, mix together and save one tablespoonful. Beat together one-half pound sugar and one-quarter pound butter; add yolks of six eggs beaten light and the orange juice. Stir in the whites of four eggs beaten to a froth and pour the mixture into pie plates, lined with puff paste. Bake in a quick oven and when done spread with a meringue made of the two remaining egg whites, two tablespoonfuls powdered sugar, a pinch of soda and the tablespoon of juice. Brown in oven. This will make two pies.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CASSVILLE.

Dr. Sarah Whiteside is visiting her aunt, Mrs. S. A. Heaton.

Michael Lynn and wife visited Geary Cornelius' family last Sabbath.

J. B. Shuman, our jovial hack driver, has the first tree in town to blossom.

Rev. Andaujar preached a very instructive sermon last Sabbath to a large audience.

Mrs. S. V. Heaton and Bernice Houck attended a missionary meeting at Newberg last Sabbath.

It has been many years since Cassville has had such a boom in building and business enterprise as it has now.

We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson last Saturday evening at his sister, Mrs. Alice Stever's who gave a reception in their honor.

BIG ENGINE TESTED.

The First H5 Hauls Fighty-five Cars Up Through the Yard with Little Effort.

Engine 872, the first of big H5 engines turned out of the Juniata shops, was tested in the yard yesterday, under the direction of local railway officials. The big fellow hauled up eighty-five cars in the yard, eifihty-four of them being empties, and one loaded. This was done with the throttle at the thirteenth notch. What the giant could do "wide open," can be conjectured from this test.

The big engine has not, as yet, been weighed, but it is thought that it will tip the scales at something like 105 tons. So great are the proportions of the big fellow that he cannot be taken into the middle division round house, the tunnel and the turn table being too small to give him elbow room. In his resting moments he stands on a siding outside. The big engine will likely be ested on the "hill" to-day, and further evidences of his prowess are expected. —*Tribune.*

Baptists to Gather.

Harrisburg has been selected as the place to hold a big state gathering and next October the representatives of 103,000 Baptists will meet in that city to celebrate their seventy-first anniversary of the state organization.

The meeting of this large society in Harrisburg, which will have from 400 to 500 delegates, was decided upon unanimously at a meeting of the board of managers of the society held in Philadelphia.

The session will begin on October 17, and every county in the commonwealth will be represented by delegates chosen from the Ministerial Union, Baptist Educational society, Baptist Young People's union of Pennsylvania and Woman's Mission Workers. There will be three sessions a day during the week and addresses will be made by ministers and men prominent in the educational work conducted throughout the state by Baptists.

—"I feel it my duty to give you a truthful statemeut of what Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy did," writes J. S. Collins, of Moore, S. C., "I had a child about two years old, that had the diarrhoea for two months. I tried all the best known remedies but none gave the least relief. When this remedy came to hand I gave it as directed and in two days the child was completely cured." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—A lady asked if etiquette required one to knock at the door of an editor's sanctum? If you are coming to pay your subscription or bring a nice juicy item of news, don't stop to knock, but walk right in as if you owned the place. If on the other hand you are on a collecting tour, you should make the fact known through the window, and knock at the door until the editor opens it. If he does not open it in an hour, call again.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand, It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. A. P. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung diseases. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi May 4, 1898, and absolutely May 9, 1898.

1 Account of Jacob B. Grubb and David Grubb, administrators of the estate of Samuel Grubb, late of Penn township, deceased.
2 Account of L. W. Treece, trustee to sell real estate in partition of Frank Weaver, late of Hopewell township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
3 First and final account of S. M. Wagner, acting executor of the estate of A. G. Wagner, late of Brady township, deceased.
4 First and final account of James D. Steele, executor of the last will and testament of Eliza J. Steele, deceased.
5 The first and final account of John E. Bicket, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of John Mitchell, late of Jackson township, deceased, under proceedings in partition.
6 First and final account of John Brewster, administrator of the estate of Eliza A. Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased.
7 Account of S. D. Longenecker, acting executor of Mrs. Leah Ross, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.
8 First and final account of Alva McMath and George Schmittle, administrators of the estate of Samuel McMath, late of Tell township, deceased.
9 First and final account of Mary M. Todd, Administratrix of the estate of Robert Todd, late of Petersburg borough, deceased.
10 First and partial account of H. H. Ashman, administrator of the estate of R. Ashman, late of Three Springs borough, deceased.
11 Second and partial account of William Johnston, executor of the estate of W. B. Johnston, late of Franklin township, deceased.
12 Account of William A. Vaughn and Eli F. Vaughn, administrators of the estate of William Vaughn, late of Tell township, deceased.
13 First and final account of Robert McDivitt, guardian of James Howard Black and Frederick Wallace Black, as filed by N. G. McDivitt, administrator of Robert McDivitt, deceased.
14 Account of D. M. Miller, administrator of the estate of S. B. Patterson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
15 First and final account of William Garner, executor of the last will and testament of Philip Garner, late of Lincoln township, deceased.
16 First and final account of William U. Geissinger, administrator of the estate of William J. Geissinger, late of Penn township, deceased.
17 Account of David Funk, administrator of the estate of Jacob Switzer, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
18 First and final account of J. W. Curfman, administrator of the estate of Joseph Park, late of Cass township, deceased.
19 First and final account of William Ellis, administrator of the estate of Wilhelmina Kennedy, late of Alexandria borough, deceased.
20 The first and final account of D. N. Orr, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of James Orr, late of Tell township, deceased, under proceedings in partition.

Register's office, April 5, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on May 4, 1898. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely September 7, 1898.

1 LAIRD—Inventory of the personal property of R. A. Laird, late of Porter township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Laird.
2 BAKER—Inventory of the personal property of Tobias Baker, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Rebecca L. Baker.
3 STAPLETON—Inventory of the personal property of Abner Stapleton, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah Stapleton.
4 SWOPE—Inventory of the real and personal property of Henry S. Swope, late of Three Springs borough, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Priscilla Swope.
5 FRAZIER—Inventory of the personal property of John B. Frazier, late of Petersburg borough, deceased, as set apart to his widow.
6 SKIPPER—Inventory of the personal property of Abraham Skipper, late of Shirley township, deceased, as set apart to his widow.
7 NEFF—Inventory of the personal property of Gilbert Neff, late of Logan township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Clara Neff.
8 BROWNLEE—Inventory of the personal property of Thomas Brownlee, late of Three Springs borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary J. Brownlee.
9 BARRICK—Inventory of the personal property of David Barrick, late of Petersburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Eliza Jane Barrick.
10 JEFFRIES—Inventory of the personal property of G. W. Jeffries, late of Dublin township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Jeffries.
11 GUMBERT—Inventory of the personal property of Frederick Gumbert, late of Rockhill borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Annie C. Gumbert.
12 THOMPSON—Inventory of real and personal property of Wm. W. Thompson, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary E. Thompson.
13 GOSHORN—Inventory of the personal property of William P. Goshorn, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary Goshorn.
14 WAKEFIELD—Inventory of the personal property of George P. Wakefield, late of Logan township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Frances Wakefield.

Office of Clerk O. C., April 5, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers,	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel),	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points),	5.50.	Stick Wagons,	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

A New Stock.

Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

THE FIRST SHOT OF THE SEASON.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL'S

SPRING INAUGURAL STARTLER.

Clothing stores may come and clothing stores may go, but the Golden Eagle will continue its well established rule to guarantee economy by selling for less money, the same goods others offer, or better goods for the same money, as at the opening of every former season.

Our Qualities are Highest, Our Prices Lowest,

and our stock the largest, most varied and complete. We will not be obliged to depend upon promises, our reputation for fair dealing being based on years of faithful performance. In the great sale now begun at the Golden Eagle you will find a practical demonstration of this truth. We boldly proclaim that the values are indisputably

THE BEST EVER OFFERED IN HUNTINGDON.

Boys' Long Pants Suits
(Size 14 to 20.)
They are black, blue and fancy mixtures made to stand hard wear and tear. $3.50 to $5.00.
Other excellent grades for $6.50, $7.50, $9.00, $10.00 and $12.00.

Children's Suits.
Reefers and double breasted Sack styles in different materials, made to sell for more money, our price $1.25.

Children's Novelties
in Vestee, Eaton and other styles in all the new effects. $2.50 to $5.00.

School Suits for Boys.
(Size 6 to 16.)
Mixed Cassimers, double breasted styles $1.00 and $1.50.
The $2.50 suit is an astonisher, strictly all wool, double seat and double knees. Comes in Black, Blue, mixed and light colors.

Men's Spring Suits.
New spring goods in light and medium weight. Black or gray cheviots wonderfully low at $3.65.

All Wool Plaid Cheviots
and Cassimers. Also black and blue cheviots considered bargains at other stores at $7.00. Our price $5.00.

All Wool Black Clay Worsted,
splendidly lined and trimmed; sold elsewoere for $10.00. Our price $7.50.

Men's Dress Suits
made of imported materials, the most select and fashionable patterns, well lined and trimmed, the same quality for which other stores ask $15.00, at the Golden Eagle for $10.00 and $12.00.

Other Grades
of imported fabrics, superior beauty and perfect tailoring in serge, fancy shades and stripes from $13.50 to $18.00.

Men's and Youth's Spring Overcoats
in Covert cloth, light shades made in fashionable shapes and lengths, $10.00.

Spring Hats,
All of the new and popular shades and shapes in Stiff Hats, including the Knox, Young, Dunlap and all other popular styles, prices commence at $1.25 and up to $3.00.

The Celebrated Guyer
Hats for spring are also here in different shapes and shades, price $3.50.

Neckwear
In all the leading and popular shapes, styles and colors at 25 cents and 50 cents.

Shirts
For the spring with white collar and cuff bands and separate link cuffs at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Collars
In all the new shapes just received, price, 2 for 25 cents.

We are not ignorant of the assortment of goods carried in other stores. We are not disparaging their taste, skill or facilities, but after giving full credit for all these we must say the Golden Eagle Clothing Hall has the Greatest and Best collection of Clothing and Furnishing goods to be found in Huntingdon.

Hugo Mayer,

Cor. 4th & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 20, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—New goods at Mrs. Wible's this week.

—WANTED—Old iron and metal. G. D. Wood.

—Mrs. James Montgomery returned home last week from a visit to her son in Altoona.

—E. Ray Stratford, editor of the Mount Union *Times*, was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—W. A. Potts and family, of Altoona, were Sunday visitors to friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—Benjamin Rinker and Enoch Madden, of Orbisonia, visited relatives in Mapleton last week.

—Our carpet department is a store in itself. We want you to see this stock. William Reed & Son.

—We are offering a strictly first grade all wool carpet, 36 inches wide, at 50c. William Reed & Son.

—An immense line of Japanese mattings at popular prices is being shown by William Reed & Son.

—Almost a hundred styles of lace curtains to select from, if you see our line. William Reed & Son.

—John E. Smucker, of Huntingdon, was looking after his real estate interests in Mapleton yesterday.

—FOR SALE—A six-foot extension table in good condition. Will be sold reasonable. Mrs. A. B. Gillam.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Do not forget that we have in stock an immense line of the best Ingrain carpets to be had. William Reed & Son.

—William Reed & Son have had the interior of their store room embellished by a fresh coat of paint in tasty coloring.

—The public school appropriations for 1897 have all been paid and the payments for 1898 will be commenced in June.

—The annual reunion of Company F, 8th Pennsylvania Reserves, will be held at Hopewell, Bedford county, next Saturday.

—The trout season opened last Friday. John G. Gillam on Saturday succeeded in hooking some beauties in Scrub run.

—The April term of criminal court in Perry county was held last week. The business occupied four and one-half hours.

—Our carpet at 10c. per yd. brought many buyers and none were disappointed. You won't be either. William Reed & Son.

—R. C. Fields has commenced the erection of an addition to his dwelling on Ridge street. David Shore is in charge of the work.

—A forest fire was raging on the south side of Jack's mountain near Lucy Furnace but Monday night's April shower extinguished it.

—County treasurer H. S. Musser, of Huntingdon, transacted business in Mapleton last Friday evening. We were favored with a brief call from him.

—William Reed & Son have a fine lot of rugs, art squares, matting rugs, door mats (cocoa and rubber), everything in fact you would look for in a first class store.

—This has been a great season for rag carpet selling. The reason is the quality and low prices. A good rag carpet at 20 cents per yard. William Reed & Son.

—Charles B. Stevens, the McConnellsburg merchant tailor, was in town last Wednesday taking orders for spring clothing from his customers. Mr. Stevens is a master in his line.

—The Juniata conference of the Synod of Central Pennsylvania of the Evangelical Lutheran church, will hold its spring session in the Lutheran church of Liverpool, Perry county, May 2-4, 1898.

—The Pennsylvania railroad officials are experimenting with a machine which is a combination of a telegraph instrument and a typewriter. It has a keyboard similar to the Remington typewriter. A knowledge of telegraphy is unnecessary to operate it. When a key is touched at one end of the line it prints the letter touched on the paper in the machine at the other. It is known as teletype.

—The freezing weather of last week doesn't seem to have injured the fruit prospects in Pennsylvania. Reports from different sections of the state indicate that the fruit tree blossoms are prolific and healthy.

—If you use lace curtains or curtain materials, remember that we have an immense line of popular priced and well selected curtains and materials. Also a fine lot of Chenille and Tapestry curtains. William Reed & Son.

—C. K. Horton, of Broad Top City, a candidate for the Republican nomination for director of the poor, was looking up his interests in this place last Wednesday. He is a good man and would make a capable official.

—Mrs. J. M. Adair died in Huntingdon last Thursday afternoon. She was aged 75 years. Deceased was the wife of Rev. J. M. Adair who for more than a quarter of a century ministered to the spiritual needs of the United Presbyterian congregation in Jackson township.

—If you are going to war you must be over twenty-one years of age and under thirty years of age; if you want to enter cavalry service you must not be over six feet in height. You must weigh not over 180 pounds, if you are a pudgy fellow with a bay window you are not wanted.

—Pennsylvania, says an exchange, gives 73 per cent. of her revenue to the public school system while New York gives but 15 per cent. Pennsylvania gives twice as much as Colorado, four times as much as Michigan, eight times as much as Nebraska, fifty times as much as California and one hundred times as much as Oregon.

—The following members of Mount Union Lodge, No. 677, I. O. O. F., last Saturday evening paid a fraternal visit to Mapleton Lodge: R. Sechler, F. H. Harrison, F. B. Davis, A. L. Davis, J. P. Isenberg, D. F. Harrison, A. Anderson, J. A. Buckley, T. M. Sechler, J. H. Rosensteel, C. Ingwers, Hayes Wharton and H. E. Hanawalt.

—It is claimed that the oyster and the strawberry has each done its share toward evangelizing the world. They have built and furnished more churches, and paid the salaries of more preachers and helped more heathen than any other two natural agencies in the world, and yet have generally proved a delusion to the unfortunate folks, who were compelled to "stand and deliver."

—"Richard," the McVeytown correspondent of the Lewistown *Democrat & Sentinel*, is authority for the following item: "The largest individual sale of wheat to a local dealer in the recollection of the writer was consummated recently when Jonas Harshbarger, of Bratton township, sold to C. P. Dull 3189 bushels at ninety cents, for which he received a check for $2870.10."

—The Best Liniment.—"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest on earth," write Edwards & Parker, of Plains, Ga. This is the verdict of all who use it. For rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and the numerous slight ailments and accidendts common to every household, this liniment has no equal. With it in the house, a great deal of pain and suffering may be avoided. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—S. L. Stryker and Benjamin Summers, two enterprising citizens of Petersburg, are making an effort to start an establishment in that place for manufacturing boilers. About $5000 will be required to start the works, a large part of which has been subscribed. The plant would employ a large number of men. The enterprise should receive the co-operation of every citizen in the upper end of the county.

—George Schmittle, of Shade Gap, who has entered the lecture field and who has addressed large audiences in different parts of the state, has engaged the services of Allison Wible, of this place, as an assistant. The lecture, which in itself is a graphic and thrilling portrayal of life in southern prison pens, in which Mr. Schmittle spent four hundred and four days, will be illustrated by stereopticon views taken from actual scenes. The lecture was delivered last night at Latta Grove and other appointments have been made as follows: Cassville, April 20th; Calvin, April 21; Mapleton, April 23; Huntingdon, April 26; Mill Creek, April 27th. The ITEM takes pleasure in recommending Mr. Schmittle to the people of these places. He is a worthy man, unable to perform manual labor, and his lecture is full of good things.

—Miss Bertha Heeter, of Three Springs, who has spent the past three years in California, was the guest of Mrs. Allison Wible last Saturday. Miss Heeter brought with her some of the choice fruits of the Gold state sent by Mrs. Wible's mother, who resides there, to her daughter. Some of the oranges weighed as much as twelve ounces. We are under obligations to Mrs. Wible for a specimen of the luscious fruit.

—L. M. Speer, of this place, has secured a position as time clerk with the Central District and Printing Telegraph Co., with headquarters at Pittsburg. Mr. Speer spent Saturday and Sunday last with his family in this place, returning to his work on Sabbath evening. We hope Mr. Speer will find his work pleasant and remunerative. It may require his removal from Tyrone, which, of course, we would regret.—Tyrone *Times*.

—A touching incident is related of the venerable William Klantz, who died in Jamestown, N. Y., a short time ago. Several weeks before he died he craved a drink of water from the spring at which he had often quenched his thirst in his boyhood days in Mifflin county. His desire was communicated to relatives in that county, and in a few days he received a bottle of that coveted beverage. He quaffed it with great satisfaction, and it seemed to sooth him in his last moments.

—The officers of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., for the current term were installed last Saturday evening by J. H. Walters, D. D. G. M. They are as follows: Harry Barkley, N. G.; E. G. Rex, V. G.; M. L. Rex, Sec., G. D. Wood, Asst. Sec.; David Shore, Treas.; J. K. Gillam, R. S. N. G.; John A. Brumbaugh, L. S. N. G.; John M. Miller, W.; W. S. Shore, C.; A. Brumbaugh, R. S. S.; E. R. Estep, L. S. S.; James H. Hooper, Chaplain; John C. Garrett, R. S. V. S.; Amos Moore, L. S. V. S.; H. H. Swope, I. G.; W. H. Brininger, O. G.

John E. Wilson.

John E. Wilson, of Jackson township, died at his home at McAlevy's Fort last Friday evening of heart failure. He was aged about thirty-eight years. The remains were interred at McAlevy's Fort on Monday morning.

For a number of years he taught school in this and Blair counties and had the reputation of being a very successful instructor. Later he engaged in the mercantile business but a few years ago disposed of the business. Mr. Wilson married a daughter of J. H. Westbrook, of Huntingdon, who with three sons and one daughter survive him. In his home life Mr. Wilson was affectionate and kind. As a friend he was true in storm as in sunshine. He was of a warm, large-hearted disposition and no appeal to him for relief of distress fell upon deaf ears. Whatever weakness he may have had let it be buried with him but his noble qualities of heart will not be forgotten by his many friends. The bereaved family have our warmest sympathy.

—The two-year-old son of W. L. Furgason, of Bolton, Miss., had whooping cough. "After several physicians had prescribed for him, without giving relief," writes Mr. Furgason, "I persuaded my wife to try a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first dose had the desired effect and in forty-eight hours he was entirely free from all cough. I consider your remedy the best in the market, especially for children and recommend it at all times." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. G. Gillam.

MARRIED.

SPRANKLE—SKIPPER—At Mapleton, April 13, 1898, by Rev. Treverton, William L. Sprankle, of Williamsburg, Pa., and Miss Louie Skipper, of Mount Union.

GIRL WANTED—For housework at Huntingdon, Pa. Good wages for a competent girl. No washing or ironing. Address P. O. *Box* 52, Huntingdon, Pa.

Political Announcements.

[All announcements must be paid for in advance.]

ASSOCIATE JUDGE—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN BREWSTER.

Huntingdon, Feb. 15, 1898.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate of Associate Judge subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. F GRIFFITH.

Broad Top City, March 3, 1898.

ECONOMICAL SHOE BUYING.

Of course if you have lots of money you needn't ever think of economy. You could pay a dollar or two more than a shoe is worth and think nothing of it—because you have plenty of money. But if you are not rich and therefore practice economy, if you want to invest your money where you get full money's worth, I believe my shoes and my prices will appeal to you.

My Greenwood Shoes for men, price $3.50, is as good a shoe for the money as you'll find in the land. They are stylish, and elegant. Bull Dog toe and Coin toe, Circular Seam, Vici Kid, Box Calf, Willow Calf, Russia Calf, and Kangaroo. These are elegant Dress Shoes, and as good as most shoes sold 'round these parts for $4 and $5.

Plants' Fine Shoes for Women.

This is a celebrated maker. Fine, light Vici Kid, Tan and Black, High Cut and Low Cut, Leather Top and Vesting Top, prices $3.50, $3.00, $2.50. These shoes are elegant. You could not get better 'though you pay $5 for them. Send me a mail order. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

G. S. WILLIAMS,

Next Door to Postoffice,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

AN . . . HONEST FACT

Goes much farther than a false statement. It has always been our aim to follow an honest business policy. When you read a statement made by us in this or any other space you can depend upon it being the truth, and being so if we say so. If you think that years of exderience, with goods that sell on their merits, count for anything then it will be money in your purses to

SEE OUR

Complete Line of Spring Clothing,

Which Is Now Ready For Your Inspection.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Mary J. Hunt, deceased.]

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of the above named decedent, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make settlement immediately, and to those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. E. TAYLOR, Administrator.

Broad Top City, Pa., April 4, 1898.

NOTICE.—First and final account of Nicholas Rider, assignee for the benefit of the creditors of John S. Miller, (of Clay township) having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas, of Huntingdon county, on the 26th day of March, 1898, will be allowed by the said court on the 2nd day of May, 1898, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Pa. Mar. 26, '98. } SAM'L A. STEEL, Prothonotary.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

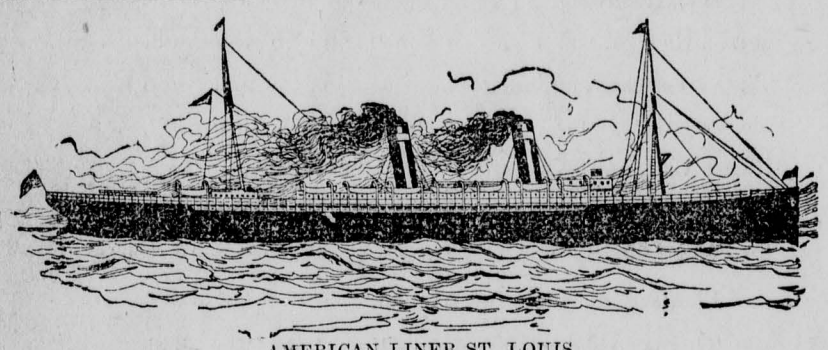
REGULARS TO THE FRONT.

United States Army Ordered to Concentrate in the South.

IN POSITION TO INVADE CUBA.

Troops Assembling at Chickamauga and Gulf Ports — Twenty-two Regiments of Infantry, Seven Regiments of Cavalry and the Light Batteries of Six Artillery Regiments Included.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Pursuant to telegraphic orders issued by Secretary Alger to the commanding generals of all the military departments, all the available strength of the regular United States Army, excepting the troops stationed at seacoast artillery posts, will within the next few days be concentrated in the South.



AMERICAN LINER ST. LOUIS.

(She and her sister ships, St. Paul, Paris and New York, chartered by the Government for auxiliary cruisers.)

Four regiments of cavalry and ten batteries of light artillery will be stationed at Chickamauga National Park, eight regiments of infantry will be concentrated at New Orleans, seven infantry regiments at Mobile, seven infantry regiments at Tampa, Fla., and one, the Twenty-fifth infantry, will be stationed at Key West and Dry Tortugas.

Orders issued direct the immediate movement of troops and almost the entire army is in motion toward the points of concentration.

Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, will take the field in person, and he will be accompanied by Brigadier General Henry C. Corbin, Adjutant General of the Army, and the entire staff of the major general commanding and several assistant adjutant generals.

The headquarters of the army will be established at Atlanta, Ga., but the location of the headquarters will follow the movements of General Miles, who will lead the general offensive operations of the army in person.

Four other general officers of the army are directed by the orders to proceed to the South and take station in command of divisions at the points of concentration. Major General John R. Brooke, now commanding the Department of the Lakes, will command the divisions to be composed of cavalry and light artillery at Chickamauga National Park.

Brigadier General William R. Shafter, now commanding the Department of California, will command the divisions to be stationed at New Orleans.

Brigadier General J. F. Wade, now commanding the Department of Dakota, will command the divisions at Mobile.

Brigadier General J. J. Coppinger, now commanding the Department of Missouri, will command the division at Tampa.

Command in the Department of the Gulf will continue to be exercised by Brigadier General W. M. Graham, now commanding that department.

The troops mobilized incude twenty-eight regiments of infantry and cavalry and ten light batteries of artillery. The troops come from the military departments of the East, the Lakes, Dakota and California, and represent about three-fourths of the regular military force of the country.

The camp equipage and field rations are carried on the trains which bear the troops, so that the Quartermaster-General's and Commissary-General's departments may be enabled to provide promptly

GENERAL R. A. ALGER.

(Secretary of War, who ordered the troops to mobilize.)

for the quartering and subsistence of the troops on their arrival at the places of destination. All the troops will be quartered in tents, and the soldiers will in all respects be situated like an army in the field in time of war.

COLORED TROOPS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

First Movement of Regular Troops in Preparation for War.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).—Colonel "Andy" Burt's Twenty-fifth Regiment slept in the cars Friday night and early Saturday morning were transported to Chickamauga Park, where the colored soldiers began the work of establishing their camp.

By the middle of the afternoon the Sibley tents were all up and the regimental band, playing "Dixie," counter-marched past the guard.

Two hours later the bugles sounded and Adjutant Cochran made his first report to Colonel Burt.

A large number of people from the seven States that Lookout Mountain is said to overlook were present, and some of them were so much impressed with guard mount that they lingered until well toward midnight under the impression that the guard was mounted every few minutes.

AMERICAN LINERS TAKEN.

The Government Charters the St. Louis and Her Sister Ships.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Notice has been given that the Government had chartered the American liners St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris for conversion into auxiliary crusiers. Thirteen other vessels are to be purchased for the same purpose. The Yumuri, of the Ward line, has been purchased.

Clement A. Griscom, Jr., manager of the American line, on Friday notified the Auxiliary Cruiser Board that the Government had chartered the four liners, the St. Louis, the St. Paul, the Paris and the New York.

These vessels are included in the seventeen auxiliary cruisers which the Government decided to acquire. They will be included in a coast defense fleet of 150 vessels, ranging in size from small yachts and tugs to huge cruisers.

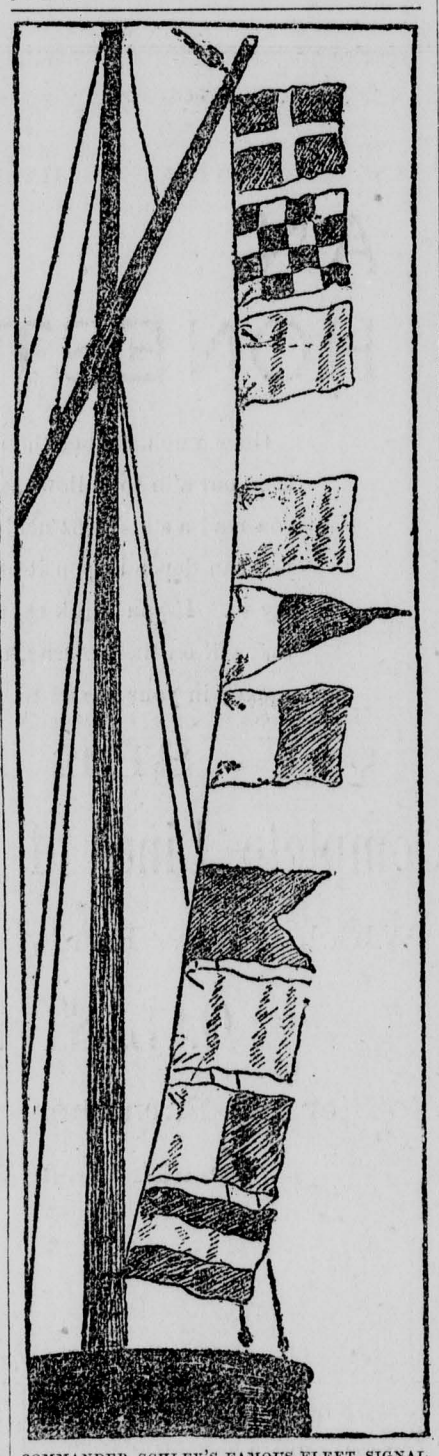
Advices from Washington say the four American liners are chartered at a total cost of about $10,000 a day. The Government agrees to refund to the owners the cost of any of the vessels sunk in war. It has been agreed also that the Government shall restore the vessels to the American line in good condition, allowing for the ordinary wear and tear. The Government will pay for all damages caused to the ships by their use in the navy.

The liners will be turned over to the Government immediately. If hostilities are likely to be prolonged the Government would find it cheaper to buy the ships outright. The terms offered by the International Navigation Company are said to be exceedingly liberal.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Movements of Commander Schley's Fleet and Results Accomplished.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va. (Special).—The ships of Commander Schley's Flying Squadron have returned to take on a coal supply, after forty-eight hours of hard practice. The Texas remained outside two hours behind the other ships to test her big guns with solid shot.



COMMANDER SCHLEY'S FAMOUS FLEET SIGNAL, "REMEMBER THE MAINE."

Commodore Schley is pleased with the work of the squadron. He commends the quick response to war signals, splendid use of the guns out at the drill grounds, and the celerity with which the ships were cleared for action.

The most interesting part of the work of practice was a call to quarters on all ships. So quickly was it done that in three minutes every available rapid fire gun was ready to be trained on an imaginary enemy, and the searchlights were making the sea within a long distance of the fleet as light as day.

Commodore Schley, of the Flying Squadron, said to a friend the other day: "When we go into action my signal to the other ships of the squadron will be 'Remember the Maine.'" This, he added, would make his men fight as American seamen never fought before. The sketch shows how the signal flags would be arranged to read "Remember the Maine."

SENATE FOR FREE CUBA.

Resolutions Declaring the Republic Independent Passed.

TO INTERVENE WITH FORCE.

The Measure Directs That the President Use the Full Forces of the United States to Enforce the Decision—Any Intention of Exercising Sovereignty Over the Island Strongly Disclaimed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Saturday night, at nine o'clock, after three days of debate, declared in favor of recognition of the independence of the Republic of Cuba by a vote of 51 to 37, a majority of 14. It then, by a vote of 60 to 28, substituted the resolutions of the Foreign Relations Committee for the resolution passed last Wednesday by the House, and, finally, by a vote of 67 to 21, adopted its own substitute.

The action of the Senate left the Cuban resolution in this status: The House heading, number and enacting clause, the Senate preamble, resolution, the Turpie amendment and a fourth paragraph proposed by Mr. Teller. In full it reads:

The Resolution Adopted.

Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people and Republic of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect:

Whereas, the abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have in the destruction of a United States battleship, with two hundred and sixty-six of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of Congress was invited; therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent, and that the Government of the United States hereby recognizes the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the Government of the United States does hereby demand, that the Government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government of the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

The decisive vote by which the above resolution was passed came as welcome relief from a state of extreme tension at the close of a session which had lasted for eleven hours, and which had been rendered notable by the addresses of some thirty Senators. From 10 in the morning until shortly after 7 in the evening, the speechmaking went on in an uninterrupted stream. Senators White, of California; Caffery, of Louisiana, and Wellington, of Maryland, were the only speakers who opposed the Cuban cause.

As night drew on the crowd about the Capitol increased, the great building, lighted from basement to dome, swarmed with an unwonted throng.

After the dinner hour members of the House, Judges of the Supreme Court, and high Government officials entitled to the privileges of the floor began to fill the Senate Chamber, and when, shortly after 7 o'clock, the calling of the roll on the first and most significant vote began, the scene was one which no one who saw it is likely ever to forget.

The sweep of the great galleries was one mass of eager, expectant humanity, made brilliant by the gay costumes of women. Even the diplomatic section, usually sparsely populated, was packed with the representatives of foreign nations. The press gallery overflowed. Every Senator was in his seat. Dead silence made the calling of each name sound like a solemn summons.

Five ballots were taken, consuming more than an hour, and as the result of the last was read by the Vice-President, the Senators, almost without waiting for the formality of adjournment, dispersed, the galleries emptied, and ten minutes later the Chamber so recently the scene of a world event, was deserted.

On the final ballot those who voted nay were as follows:

Messrs. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.), Allison (Rep., Iowa), Burrows (Rep., Mich.), Caffery (Dem., La.), Elkins (Rep., West Va.), Fairbanks (Rep., Ind.), Hale (Rep., Me.), Hanna (Rep., Ohio), Hawley (Rep., Conn.), Hoar (Rep., Mass.), McBride (Rep., Oregon), McMillan (Rep., Mich.), Morrill (Rep., Vt.), Platt (Rep., Conn.), Platt (Rep., N. Y.), Pritchard (Rep., N. C.), Sewell (Rep., N. J.), Spooner (Rep., Wis.), Wellington (Rep., Md.), Wetmore (Rep., R. I.), White (Dem., Cal.)—21.

The resolutions with the recognition paragraph included went to the House.

RIOTING IN SPAIN.

A Mob Attacked the United States Consulate in Malaga.

A serious riot occurred in Malaga, Spain. The mob attacked the United States Consulate and tore down the shield of this country from the outside of the building. One of the ringleaders then dragged the shield through a street. Later the residence of Mr. Thomas R. Geary, the United States Vice Consul was stoned. The Spanish authorities apologized and replaced the shield.

At Cadiz the students of the School of Medicine endeavored to make a demonstration, but the police interfered. The University at Barcelona has been closed because of the demonstrations by the students.

MILLIONAIRE VOLUNTEERS.

Rich Men Eagerly Devote Themselves to the Country's Cause.

Millionaires of distinction have added to the testimony already available, that the rich men of the land, equally with the poor, are eager to devote themselves with a single purpose to the cause of patriotism.

W. A. CHANLER.

W. Astor Chanler, who has already proved his courage and adventurous spirit, is anxious to raise and equip a regiment against Spain, at his own expense, and has gone to Washington to offer his services to President McKinley. Mr. Chanler is very much in earnest about this project, just as he was very much in earnest about his exploring expedition in Africa after leaving Harvard, in 1887.

Of a more matured and less adventurous temperament is C. Oliver Iselin, best known for his successful defense of the America's Cup. Mr. Iselin returned with Mrs. Iselin from Europe Friday on the Majestic, and declared, so soon as he set

C. OLIVER ISELIN.

foot on land, that he wished to be of service to his country if he possibly could. Mr. Iselin expressed regret that he had no yachts good enough to offer the Government for service in war.

George Gould has gone even further. "All I have is at the disposal of the nation in case of war!" he exclaimed recently. Mr. Gould's "all," so far as money is concerned, amounts to $35,000,000. It has been pointed out that with this sum he could build a navy superior to that of Spain—in other words that he could become the proprietor of two first-class bat-

GEORGE GOULD.

tleships, twelve first-class armored cruisers, sixteen torpedo boats, one torpedo boat destroyer and one gunboat. More specifically, George Gould has tendered his yacht Atalanta to the Government, free of charge, and his offer is still being considered.

Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, the millionaire dry goods merchant of Philadelphia, sent this telegram to Washington.

"To the Honorable, the Secretary of War:

"Though opposed to war unless honorably unavoidable, in the event of its coming I will, under your instructions, raise a regiment of Pennsylvanians for military duty and go with them for service.

"JOHN WANAMAKER."

Mr. Wanamaker, after sending his offer to the Secretary of War, posted in his Philadelphia store a notice telling his 1500 employes that all men joining the army in case of war would find their positions open for them on their return, their salaries going on as usual during their absence. The notice also stated that an insurance of $1000

JOHN WANAMAKER.

would be placed on the life of every employe who served.

Americans in Canada Volunteer.

Many Americans living in Canada offered their services. A large number of ship carpenters, sailors and engineers have offered their services to the United States Consul at Toronto.

A Good Dictionary For Two Cents.

A dictionary containing 10,000 of the most useful words in the English language, is published by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. While it contains some advertising, it is a complete dictionary, concise and correct. In compiling this book care has been taken to omit none of those common words whose spelling or exact use occasions at times a momentary difficulty, even to well educated people. The main aim has been to give as much useful information as possible in a limited space. To those who already have a dictionary, this book will commend itself because it is compact, light and convenient; to those who have no dictionary whatever, it will be invaluable. One may be secured by writing to the above concern, mentioning this paper, and enclosing a two-cent stamp.

At Port Townsend, Wash., what is said to be the second known specimen of the big fish, Acrotus Willoughby, has been taken. It was speared as it was swimming under a wharf. It weights 100 pounds.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Holland is the only country in Europe that admits coffee free of duty.

How Are You This Spring?

Tired, nervous?
Can't get rested?
Tortured with boils, humors?

That is not strange. Impurities have been accumulating in your blood during winter and it has become impoverished. This is the experience of most people. Therefore they take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify their blood in spring.

"My daughter was run down and tired while in school, and I have been giving her Hood's Sarsaparillia, which has purified her blood and built her up, and she is now getting well and strong. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla myself with excellent results, and whenever we have any little ailment we resort to this medicine. It keeps me in good health and good spirits, and makes me feel younger. My husband has been taking Hood's Pills, and says he never found any he liked as well." MRS. JENNIE PFABZGRAF, 424 Warren Street, New York, N. Y.

Remember **Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Bright Advertisement.

A German newspaper has invented something new in the personal column line. It publishes a romantic story, with the usual immaculate hero and heroine, while in its own columns and those of other dailies it inserts the following advertisement: "Gentleman, rich, with an agreeable person and irreproachable character, seeks a woman as virtuous and beautiful as Mina Deutschthaler, the admirable heroine of the romance of X——, which we publish on the third page."

After Wild Men of Borneo.

The wild man of Borneo is about to make the acquaintance of a big Irish scientific expedition. Dr. Haddon, of the Royal College of Science, will lead a large party of explorers into the wild man's lair, and he is to be studied as exclusively as his retiring nature will permit.

The expedition is said to be the most thoroughly equipped one that ever has gone anywhere for anthropological investigation.

North Carolina's cotton mills consume 50,000 more bales of cotton than are annually produced in the State.

Mexico is the richest mineral country in the world, not excepting Peru.

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

MRS. BUDD, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Herding the Sheep"—Prays That His Flock May Listen to the Piping of the Good Shepherd, Bidding Them to Renounce Sin and Ask Pardon.

TEXT: "The Lord is my shepherd."—Psalms xxiii., 1.

What with post and rail fences and our pride in Southdown, Astrakhan and Flemish varieties of sheep, there is no use now of the old-time shepherd. Such a one had abundance of opportunity of becoming a poet, being out of doors twelve hours a day, and ofttimes waking up in the night on the hills. If the stars or the torrents or the sun or the flowers had anything to say, he was very apt to hear it. The Ettrick Shepherd of Scotland, who afterward took his seat in the brilliant circle of Wilson and Lockhart, got his wonderful poetic inspiration in the ten years in which he was watching the flocks of Mr. Laidlaw. There is often a sweet poetry in the rugged prose of the Scotch shepherd. One of these Scotch shepherds lost his only son, and he knelt down in prayer and was overheard to say, "O Lord, it has seemed good in Thy providence to take from me the staff of my right hand at the time when to us sand blind mortals I seemed to be most in need of it, and how I shall climb up the hill of sorrow and auld age without it Thou mayst ken, but I dinna!"

David, the shepherd boy, is watching his father's sheep. They are pasturing on the very hills where afterward a Lamb was born of which you have heard much, "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." David, the shepherd boy, was beautiful, brave, musical and poetic. I think he often forgot the sheep in his reveries. There in the solitude he struck the harp string that is thrilling through all ages. David the boy was gathering the material for David the poet and David the man. Like other boys, David was fond of using his knife among the saplings, and he had noticed the exuding of the juice of the tree, and when he became a man he said, "The trees of the Lord are full of sap." David the boy, like other boys, had been fond of hunting the birds' nests, and he had driven the old stork off the nest to find how many eggs were under her, and when he became a man he said, "As for the stork, the fir trees are her house." In boyhood he had heard the terrific thunderstorm that frightened the red deer into premature sickness, and when he became a man he said, "The voice of the Lord maketh the hinds to calve." David the boy had lain upon his back looking up at the stars and examining the sky, and to his boyish imagination the sky seemed like a piece of divine embroidery, the divine fingers working in the threads of light and the beads of stars, and he became a man and wrote, "When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers." When he became an old man, thinking of the goodness of God, he seemed to hear the bleating of his father's sheep across many years and to think of the time when he tended them on the Bethlehem hills, and he cries out in the text, "The Lord is my shepherd."

If God will help me, I will talk to you of the shepherd's plaid, the shepherd's crook, the shepherd's dogs, the shepherd's pasture grounds and the shepherd's flocks.

And first the shepherd's plaid. It would be preposterous for a man going out to rough and besoiling work to put on splendid apparel. The potter does not work in velvet; the serving maid does not put on satin while toiling at her duties; the shepherd does not wear a splendid robe in which to go out amid the storms and the rocks and the nettles; he puts on the rough apparel appropriate to his exposed work. The Lord our Shepherd, coming out to hunt the lost sheep, puts on no regal apparel, but the plain garment of our humanity. There was nothing pretentious about it. I know the old painters represent a halo around the babe Jesus, but I do not suppose that there was any more halo about that child than about the head of any other babe that was born that Christmas eve in Judæa. Becoming a man, he wore a seamless garment. The scissors and needle had done nothing to make it graceful. I take it to have been a sack with three holes in it—one for the neck and two for the arms. Although the gamblers quarreled over it that is no evidence of its value. I have seen two ragpickers quarrel over the refuse of an ash barrel. No, in the wardrobe of heaven he left the sandals of light, the girdles of beauty, the robes of power and put on the besoiled and tattered raiment of our humanity. Sometimes he did not even wear the seamless robe. What is that hanging about the waist of Christ? Is it a badge of authority? Is it a royal coat of arms? No, it is a towel. The disciples' feet are filthy from the walk on the long way and are not fit to be put upon the sofas on which they are to recline at the meal, and so Jesus washes their feet and gathers them up in the towel to dry them. The work of saving this world was rough work, rugged work, hard work, and Jesus put on the raiment, the plain raiment, of our flesh.

Next I mention the shepherd's crook. This was a rod with a curve at the end, which, when a sheep was going astray, was thrown over its neck, and in that way it was pulled back. When the sheep were not going astray the shepherd would often use it as a sort of crutch, leaning on it, but when the sheep were out of the way the crook was always busy pulling them back. All we, like sheep, have gone astray, and had it not been for the Shepherd's crook we would have fallen long ago over the precipices.

Here is a man who is making too much money. He is getting very vain. He says: "After awhile I shall be independent of all the world. Oh, my soul, eat, drink and be merry!" Business disaster comes to him. What is God going to do with him? Has God any grudge against him? Oh, no. God is throwing over him the shepherd's crook and pulling him back into better pastures. Here is a man who has always been well. He has never had any sympathy for invalids. He calls them coughing, wheezing nuisances. After awhile sickness comes to him. He does not understand what God is going to do with him. He says, "Is the Lord angry with me?" Oh, no. With the shepherd's crook he has been pulled back into better pastures. Here is a happy household circle. The parent does not realize the truth that these children are only loaned to him, and he forgets from what source came his domestic blessings. Sickness drops upon those children and death swoops upon a little one. He says, "Is God angry with me?" No. His shepherd's crook pulls him back into better pastures. I do not know what would have become of us if it had not been for the shepherd's crook. Oh, the mercies of our troubles! You take up apples and plums from under the shade of the trees, and the very best fruits of Christian character we find in the deep shade of trouble.

When I was on the steamer coming across the ocean, I got a cinder in my eye, and several persons tried to get it out very gently, but it could not be taken out in that way. I was told that the engineer had a facility in such cases. I went to him. He put his large, sooty hand on me, took a knife and wrapped the lid of the eye around the knife. I expected to be hurt very much, but without any pain and instantly he removed the cinder. Oh, there come times in our Christian life when our spiritual vision is being spoiled and all gentle appliances fail. Then there comes some giant trouble and, black handed, lays hold of us and removes that which would have ruined our vision forever. I will gather all your joys together in one regiment of ten companies, and I will put them under Colonel Joy. Then I will gather all your sorrows together in one regiment of ten companies and put them under Colonel Breakheart. Then I will ask which of these regiments has gained for you the greater spiritual victories. Certainly that under Colonel Breakheart.

There is no animal that struggles more violently than a sheep when you corner it and catch hold of it. Down in the glen I see a group of men around a lost sheep. A plowman comes along and seizes the sheep and tries to pacify it, but it is more frightened than ever. A miller comes along, puts down his grist and caresses the sheep, and it seems as if it would die of fright. After awhile some one breaks through the thicket. He says, "Let me have the poor thing." He comes up and lays his arms around the sheep, and it is immediately quiet. Who is the last man that comes? It is the shepherd. Ah, my friends, be not afraid of the shepherd's crook. It is never used on you save in mercy to pull you back. The hard, cold iceberg of trouble will melt in the warm gulf stream of divine sympathy.

There is one passage I think you misinterpret, "The bruised reed He will not break." Do you know that the shepherd in olden times played upon these reeds? They were very easily bruised, but when they were bruised they were never mended. The shepherd could so easily make another one, he would snap the old one and throw it away and get another. The Bible says it is not so with our Shepherd. When the music is gone out of a man's soul, God does not snap him in twain and throw him away. He mends and restores. "The bruised reed He will not break."

Next I speak of the shepherds' dogs. They watch the straying sheep and drive them back again. Every shepherd has his dog, from the nomads of the Bible times down to the Scotch herdsman watching his flocks on the Grampian hills. Our shepherd employs the criticisms and persecutions of the world as his dogs. There are those, you know, whose whole work it is to watch the inconsistencies of Christians and bark at them. If one of God's sheep gets astray, the world howls. With more avidity than a shepherd's dog ever caught a stray sheep by the flanks or lugged it by the ears worldlings seize the Christian astray. It ought to do us good to know that we are thus watched. It ought to put us on our guard. They cannot bite us if we stay near the Shepherd. The sharp knife of worldly assault will only trim the vines until they produce better grapes. The more you pound marjoram and rosemary the sweeter they smell. The more dogs take after you the quicker you will get to the gate.

You have noticed that different flocks of sheep have different marks upon them—sometimes a red mark, sometimes a blue mark, sometimes a straight mark and sometimes a crooked mark. The Lord our Shepherd has a mark for his sheep. It is a red mark, the mark of the cross. "Blessed are they that are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven."

Lastly, consider the shepherd's fold. The time of sheep shearing was a very glad time. The neighbors gathered together, and they poured wine and danced for joy. The sheep were put in a place inclosed by a wall, where it was very easy to count them and know whether any of them had been taken by the jackals or dogs. The inclosure was called the sheepfold. Good news I have to tell you, in that our Lord the Shepherd has a sheepfold, and those who are gathered in it shall never be struck by the storm, shall never be touched by the jackals of temptation and trouble. It has a high wall—so high that no troubles can get in—so high that the joys cannot get out. How glad the old sheep will be to find the lambs that left them a good many years ago. Millions of children in heaven. Oh, what a merry heaven it will make! Not many long meter psalms there. They will be in the majority and will run away with our song, carrying it up to a still higher point of ecstasy. Oh, there will be shouting. If children on earth clapped their hands and danced for joy, what will they do when to the gladness of childhood on earth is added the gladness of childhood in heaven?

It is time we got over these morbid ideas of how we shall get out of this world. You make your religion an undertaker planing coffins and driving hearses. Your religion smells of the varnish of a funeral casket. Rather let your religion to-day come out and show you the sheepfold that God has provided for you. Ah, you say, there is a river between this and that. I know it, but that Jordan is only for the sheep washing, and they shall go up on the other banks snow white. They follow the great Shepherd. They heard his voice long ago. They are safe now—one fold and one Shepherd.

Alas for those who are finally found outside the inclosure! The night of their sin howls with jackals; they are thirsting for their blood. The very moment that a lamb may be frisking upon the hills a bear may be looking at it from the thicket.

In June, 1815, there was a very noble party gathered in a house in St. James' square, London. The prince regent was present, and the occasion was made fascinating by music and banqueting and by jewels. While a quadrille was being formed suddenly all the people rushed to the windows. What is the matter? Henry Percy had arrived with the news that Waterloo had been fought and that England had won the day. The dance was abandoned, the party dispersed, lords, ladies and musicians rushed into the street, and in fifteen minutes from the first announcement of the good news the house was emptied of all its guests. Oh, ye who are seated at the banquet of this world or whirling in its gayeties and frivolities, if you could hear the sweet strains of the gospel trumpet announcing Christ's victory over sin and death and hell, you would rush forth, glad in the eternal deliverance. The Waterloo against sin has been fought, and our Commander-in-Chief hath won the day. Oh, the joys of this salvation! I do not care what metaphor, what comparison you have, bring it to me, that I may use it. Amos shall bring one simile, Isaiah another, John another. Beautiful with pardon. Beautiful with peace. Beautiful with anticipations. Or to return to the pastoral figure of my text, come out of the poor pasturage of this world into the rich fortunes of the Good Shepherd.

The shepherd of old used to play beautiful music, and sometimes the sheep would gather around him and listen. To-day my heavenly Shepherd calls to you with the very music of heaven, bidding you to leave your sin and accept His pardon. Oh, that all this flock would hear the piping of the Good Shepherd.

After having been robbed a dozen times in three months, a Huntington (Ind.) grocer has sold out in disgust. His successor announces his readiness to greet the robbers, if they come again, with a warmth that will make them remember him as well as they have remembered the store.

The Cause of Dyspepsia.

From the Republican, Scranton, Penna.

The primary cause of dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements of the blood.

No organ can properly perform its function when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nourishment demanded by nature, assimilation ceases, unnatural gases are generated; the entire system responds to the discord.

A practical illustration of the symptoms and torture of dyspepsia is furnished by the case of Joseph T. Vandyke, 440 Hickory St., Scranton, Pa.

In telling his story, Mr. Vandyke says: "Five years ago I was afflicted with a trouble of the stomach, which was very aggravating. I had no appetite, could not enjoy myself at any time, and especially was the trouble severe when I awoke in the morning. I did not know what the ailment was, but it became steadily worse and I was in constant misery.

In Misery.

"I called in my family physician, and he diagnosed the case as catarrh of the stomach. He prescribed for me and I had his prescription filled. I took nearly all of the medicine, but still the trouble became worse, and I felt that my condition was hopeless. I tried several remedies recommended by my friends but without benefit. After I had been suffering several months, Thomas Campbell, also a resident of this city, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"He finally persuaded me to buy a box and I began to use the pills according to directions. Before I had taken the second box I began to feel relieved, and after taking a few more boxes, I considered myself restored to health. The pills gave me new life, strength, ambition and happiness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure dyspepsia by restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, by renewing the nerve force and enabling the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origination in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition, to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing.

Meerschaum is a silicate of magnesia and is to be found chiefly in Asia Minor, Greece and Madrid.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The rebellion in the Philippine Islands is reported as increasing in strength.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There are said to be fifty-seven frog farms in the United States.

Why Suffer Like Job

When St. Anthony's Ointment will heal all sores, new or old, or money refunded, 50 cents per box, all druggists or St. Anthony M'f'g Co., Chicago, Ill.

Senator Lodge's residence at Nahant, Mass., has been taken for use by the Government as a signal station.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

There are five comets foretold by astronomers for the year 1898.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The maximum temperature of the Gulf Stream is eighty-six degrees.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Russia ranks sixth among the wine producing countries of the world.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

At least one peach tree was in full bloom early this month at Williamsport, Md.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It takes a healthy man four months to eat his own weight in food.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The republic of Andorra has just remodeled its law court.

To keep the pores open is essential to health. Glenn's Sulphur Soap does this. Of druggists. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

RUBBER GOODS For Men, Women and Children. Address, The N. C. & Rubber Mfg. Co., 163 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO. Catalogue Free.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—16.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A recent shipment of malt from Milwaukee amounted to 3,400,000 pounds and filled 100 cars.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Oh o.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The population of Palestine is increasing rapidly. Ten years ago there were only 15,000 residents in Jaffa; to-day there are nearly 50,000.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

More than 300,000 series of arc lamps are in use in this country now.

DETECTIVES WANTED We want industrious, trustworthy men to represent us; experience unnecessary; apply with references. RELIABLE DETECTIVE AGENCY, 335 Broadway, New York City.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED TO TRAVEL for old established house. Permanent position. $40 per month and all expenses. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 238 Locust St., Phila.

OPIUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA,

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25 cts. per Box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

7000 BICYCLES carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed. $9.75 to $17.00. Used wheels, late models, all makes, $3 to $12. We ship on approval without a cent payment. Write for bargain list and art catalogue of swell '98 models. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertise them. Send for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to Earn a Bicycle and make money. K. F. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

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CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS
Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.
☞SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
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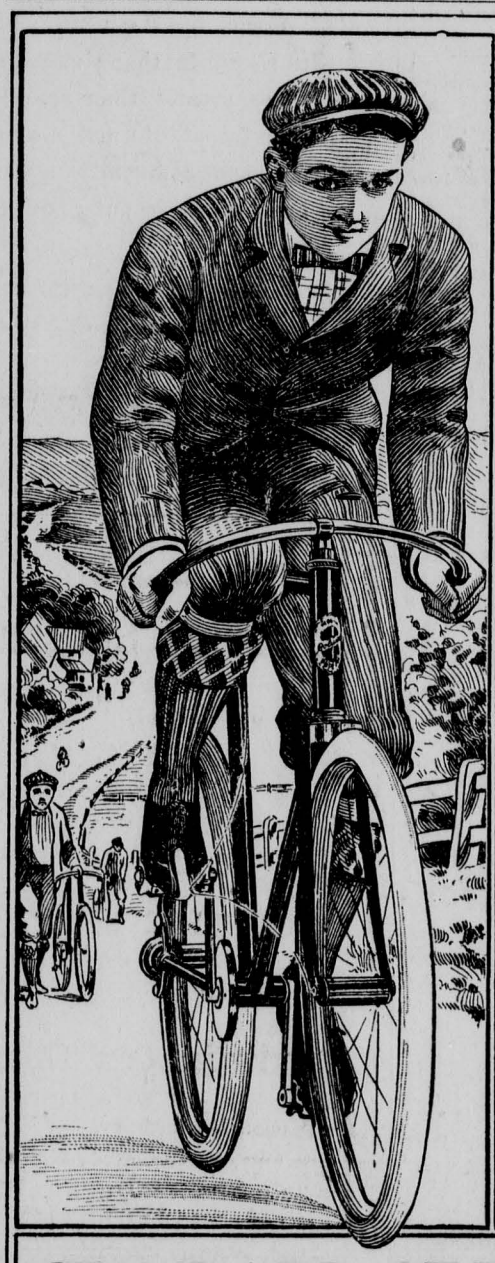

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All Columbias are made of famous 5% Nickel Steel Tubing—the strongest material known to the art. If anything better can be found we will put it in Columbias.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD
POPE MFG CO. HARTFORD, CONN.
ART CATALOGUE OF COLUMBIA BICYCLES BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONE TWO CENT STAMP.

The Pot Called the Kettle Black Because the Housewife Didn't Use
SAPOLIO

FRENCH MARRIAGES.

MATRIMONY THE GREAT OBJECT TO ALL GIRLS OF FRANCE.

Customs In This Particular Have Changed Radically—At the Present Time the Personal Inclinations of Young Women Are Considered.

Miss Anna L. Bicknell is an English lady who has had most unusual opportunities for studying French life. For a number of years she was a governess in the household of Napoleon III and resided in the Tuileries. For The Century Miss Bicknell has written an article on "French Wives and Mothers." Miss Bicknell says:

The old mariage de convenance, which caused so much sorrow and consequent evil in former days, when a girl was taken out of a convent to be shown the man to whom she was about to be married, is now a thing of the past. It must be acknowledged, however, that marriages are still made up, often too hastily and superficially, by nicely balanced family arrangements and by the intervention of friends. Nevertheless, attraction and repulsion are now taken into consideration, and a girl is no longer forced to marry a man whom she positively dislikes. I could quote instances in the very highest (historical) aristocracy where, at the last moment, after the trousseau had been sent in (marked, according to custom, with the united initial letters of the two names elaborately embroidered) and all the social preparations made, the marriage was broken off because the bride had declared that she could not "get accustomed" to the bridegroom nor endure the idea of seeing his face in her home during her natural life. In one of these instances the family lamentations over the initials of the trousseau were really amusing. Fortunately a substitute was soon found whose name, like that of the rejected suitor, began with an X, and the complications were thus happily settled.

The great object of the French girl's life is marriage. From the time of her birth her parents have prepared for this event, and in many cases they have considerably straitened their income and curtailed their enjoyments to make up her dot. Every girl in every class is expected to have something. Those who have nothing are exceptions and constitute a minority of old maids. The girls who from choice do not marry generally become nuns, usually much against the wishes of their parents. The old tales of young women being forced into convents to improve the position of their brothers are forgotten in these days, when, while no child can on any pretense be deprived of a share in the father's inheritance, monastic vows are not recognized by law. Nuns and spinsters are exceptions; marriage is the rule.

When a girl is of age to be introduced into society, her friends and relatives immediately look out for a suitable husband, whom it is considered highly desirable to obtain before she has reached the age of 21, that she may not be proclaimed fille majeure when the banns are published. The principal considerations are equality of birth, of position, of fortune, and in the last particular the scale is usually expected to weigh rather more on the side of the young lady, especially if the young man, in addition to sufficient present advantages, can bring forward a number of relatives not likely to live long. This is called having hopes (des esperances—beaucoup d'esperances). If the young lady with a substantial dot can also show a satisfactory background of invalid uncles and aunts, then everything is as it should be, and the young people are brought together with every prospect of a favorable conclusion. It happens, however, too often that they do not know each other sufficiently, and that they are persuaded to believe that the mutual liking is greater than it really is. Sometimes this sort of undefined attraction ripens into a deep and devoted love. When this occurs, there are no more affectionate wives or more faithful widows than Frenchwomen.

More frequently, especially in the higher classes, a sort of cool friendliness springs up, where they see but little of each other, and freedom is enjoyed on both sides. The authority of the husband is less felt than in an English household. There is a sort of understanding that in her home the wife is queen and settles matters as she pleases.

But their best and warmest feelings are awakened by all that concerns their children. French parents are perhaps the most affectionate in the world. The interests and welfare of their children are their first consideration, and wonderful sacrifices of their own pleasure and enjoyment are made in favor of their sons and daughters by the most worldly men and women. These are taken as a matter of course; no one thinks of doing otherwise or of seeing any merit in such acts.

The mothers especially are unequaled. Nothing will stand in the way of a Frenchwoman where her children's interests are concerned. This love is so engrossing that it swallows up every other. They are more mothers than wives, and if called upon to choose between allowing a husband to go alone on a foreign mission or leaving their children they would not hesitate. "Mes enfants avant tout."

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

NOTICE OF GENERAL APPEAL.—The County Commissioners, acting as a board of Revision, have increased the assessed valuation of all taxable property in Huntingdon County for the year 1898.

Notice of such increased valuation is hereby given to all property owners, and the following days are fixed for an appeal at the Court House between the hours of 8 o'clock a m and 6 o'clock p m, when and where any and all taxables may attend if they think proper.

The valuation, revised as aforesaid, for 1898 is 50 per cent. higher than the valuation for 1897. The multiplier has been reduced from 12 mills in 1897 to 8 mills in 1898.

Appeals for the respective districts are as follows:

April 14, Dublin township
" " Mapleton borough
" " Clay township
" " Hopewell township
" " Walker township
" " Shirleysburg borough
" " Marklesburg borough
April 15, Jackson township
" " Cromwell "
" " Oneida "
" " Dudley borough
" " Coalmont "
" " Mt Union "
" " Shade Gap "
April 16, Springfield township
" " Carbon "
" " Saltillo borough
" " Miller township
" " Penn "
" " Henderson twp
" " Orbisonia borough
April 18, Warriorsmark township
" " Lincoln "
" " Tell "
" " Brady "
" " Juniata "
" " Spruce Creek "
" " Three Springs borough
April 19, Porter township
" " Union "
" " Shirley "
" " Logan "
" " Todd "
" " Morris "
" " Barree "
April 20, Franklin township
" " Cass "
" " Rockhill borough
" " West township
" " Smithfield "
" " Cassville borough
" " Alexandria borough
April 21, Huntingdon 1st Ward
" " " 3d "
" " Broad Top City
April 22, Huntingdon 2nd Ward
" " " 4th "

A. S. WELCH,
ANDREW SHULDT,
PETER KEAN,
Co. Commissioners.

Huntingdon, Pa.,
April 4, 1998.

Which Shall It Be,

Slate or Tin Roofing?

We know the average life of slate roofing is 90 years, of tin 25 years and of shingles 15 years. The slate roofing costs very little more than either of the others, while its average life is nearly four times greater than tin, and six times greater than shingles. I am full of information about slate as a roofing material, and I know how to put it on the roof.

Let me give you information about your roof. It will cost you nothing.

JOHN REYNOLDS,
(Next door First National Bank,)
Huntingdon, Pa.

Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

DRY GOODS.

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

APPLY THE TEST

of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.

Prosperity is a Good Thing

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, - - Penn'a.

Educate Yourself
At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE.
Send for Catalogue.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.
Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.
All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We never had a larger assortment of General Merchandise for you to select from. New goods added to every line. We ask you to call and learn prices whether you wish to buy or not.

New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1:00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Wm. Reed & Son.

Shirt Waists. Shirt Waists.

If you want just the right set, just the right style, just the right prices, see our line. Our success as waist sellers in other years commends this year's offerings to you.

We have beautiful styles in SCOTCH PLAIDS that are attractive, also in plain and figured Madras. Percale, Prints, Ginghams, etc. Cheap ones have not been overlooked either. At 25 cents you have the choice of pretty figured light prints, black with white figures, or blue with white figures. Then the better ones come at 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.00.

Our showing in silk waists is very attractive. We have the plain Jap silks with white collars nicely made at $2.75. Very pretty plaid ones at $3.00 and $3.50.

The new things purchased by William Reed are now coming in and you will want to see them.

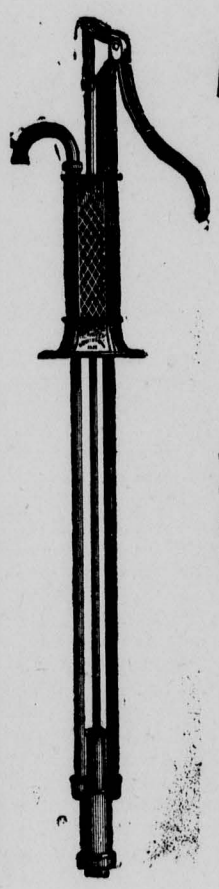
Each department overflows with pretty things, which we invite you to see.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Springtooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel. Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST., MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,
417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

Spring and Summer
Choicest Offerings Just Received.

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.